

In Freewheeling Soviet Debate, Estonia Argues for Autonomy

By Michael Dobbs Washington Post Service MOSCOW — President Arnold Ruutel of Estonia asserted Wednesday that his Baltic republic had the right to establish a directly elected parliament that would be less amenable to Communist Party pressures than a proposed new Soviet federal legislature.

would be formally adopted Thursday as the session concludes. Although Mr. Gorbachev has promised multicandidate elections, critics have charged that the new political institutions will be open to manipulation by the Communist Party.

Speakers Berate Estonia Many deputies echoed Estonian complaints about the political reorganization plans, but most of the speakers berated the republic for according itself the right to veto Soviet laws, The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

Russia Ends Jamming Of U.S. Radio Liberty

By Serge Schmemmann New York Times Service BONN — The Soviet Union stopped jamming Russian-language broadcasts by the U.S.-financed Radio Liberty and by two other foreign radio stations, clearing Soviet airwaves Wednesday of deliberate interference with foreign broadcasts for the first time since the end of the Cold War.

way in Vienna said they had expected the move. The officials noted that Mr. Gorbachev scheduled visits to Washington, the United Nations and London next week, and that the Kremlin had often saved up dramatic gestures for the eve of such a mission.

In addition, the radio jamming was one of the obstacles to American and British acceptance of an international human rights conference that Moscow would like to hold as a follow-up to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe now underway in Vienna.

Kiosk Cyclone Toll May Hit 5,000

DHAKA, Bangladesh (Reuters) — Nearly 5,000 people may have perished in the worst cyclone to hit Bangladesh in nearly 20 years, officials said Wednesday. The cyclone Tuesday also devastated coastal areas of the Indian states of West Bengal, where scores were dead or missing. The Bangladesh television network said more than 400 people were confirmed dead, but the toll was likely to be much higher when reports were available from remote areas that were struck by a huge tidal wave after the storm.



Neil Sheehan was a National Book Club Award for 'A Bright Shining Lie: John Vann and America in Vietnam.'

General News George Bush and Jesse L. Jackson exchanged commitments after talks. Page 3. Corruption charges shake New York City schools. Page 3. Business / Finance The RJR Nabisco management group raised its offer for the company. Page 9. Cable & Wireless bought 26.4 percent of Telephone Rentals in a stock market raid. Page 9.

Table with exchange rates: The Dollar in New York, DM 1.7313, Pound 1.8535, Yen 121.475, FF 5.9135.



A soldier directing a Paris commuter in the delicate art of stepping off a troop carrier.

To Paris? Hop on the Truck

By Barry James International Herald Tribune PARIS — "I hope the ride was not too bumpy for you." With those words, a conscript armed only with a flashlight and photocopied map deposited a score of bedraggled passengers at a Paris rail station Wednesday as the French Army came to the aid of thousands of strike-bound suburban commuters.

Then he set off to gather another load of stragglers who have been deprived since Monday of trains that bring more than a million people to work in Paris every day. Instead of a 20- or 30-minute ride on the train, commuters endured journeys of up to two hours on the hard wooden benches of a fleet of army trucks.

At least, it's less crowded than on the RER," said one passenger, referring to the regional express network, much of which has been brought to a halt by a strike of maintenance workers belonging to the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor, or CGT.

On Polish TV, Walesa Makes a Case for Pluralism

By Jackson Diehl Washington Post Service WARSAW — Lech Walesa, the leader of Solidarity, jostled with the chief of Poland's Communist-backed official unions and aggressively argued the case for political and trade union pluralism Wednesday night in a live broadcast on national television.

Mr. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, "has sent a strong signal of his commitment to glasnost," or openness. There was no official announcement of the cessation of jamming from Moscow, and no indication that it would not be resumed. But U.S. officials at Radio Liberty and at human-rights talks now under

taking advantage of them. Instead we are trying to save the Stalinist model." Mr. Miodowicz, whose organization was instrumental in blocking a move by the government toward negotiations with Solidarity in September, repeatedly argued that trade union pluralism was not necessary and counterproductive in Poland because it caused political battles in factories. But Mr. Walesa responded that "pluralism in all areas, in politics, economics and social life has proved itself around the world" while the party's monopoly in Communist countries had only led to failure.



Before their live televised debate, Mr. Walesa, left, waiting with Alfred Miodowicz, head of Poland's official trade unions.

The uncensored, 45-minute debate in prime time between Mr. Walesa and Alfred Miodowicz, a Communist Politburo member who heads the official All-Poland Trade Union Alliance, marked the first time that the Solidarity leader had appeared on Polish television since 1983. It was one of the few occasions in which a Polish opposition leader has been allowed to deliver an uncensored statement of position in the official media.

At the same time, the event appeared designed to boost the government's image at a time when General Wojciech Jaruzelski, head of Poland's Communist Party, and Mr. Rakowski are being widely blamed by Poles and Western diplomats for

"It's not an accident that all our countries are in the same situation," declared the popular, mustache-dotted union chief in the distinctive colloquial patter that most Poles had not heard since 1981. "It's time to finally wonder why."

At the same time, the event appeared designed to boost the government's image at a time when General Wojciech Jaruzelski, head of Poland's Communist Party, and Mr. Rakowski are being widely blamed by Poles and Western diplomats for

Labor Rebuffs Peres, Rejecting Coalition Talks With Likud Bloc

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — In the latest surprise turn in the struggle to form a new Israeli government, the Labor Party's main decision-making body Wednesday night overruled its own leaders and voted to spurn Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's newest power-sharing offer.

UN Denounces U.S. on Arafat

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The General Assembly voted on Wednesday to denounce the United States' refusal to grant a visa to the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, as a violation of U.S. legal obligations and called on Washington to reverse its decision.

The vote was an unexpected rebuff to the party leaders, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, and also to Mr. Shamir, who had hoped to persuade the leftist Labor Party to accept a subordinate role in a broad-based coalition led by him and his rightist Likud party.

Five nations were absent. Mr. Arafat had wished to take part in a General Assembly debate on the Palestine question that had been scheduled to begin here on Dec. 1.

U.K. Plans To Tighten Secrecy Law

By Craig R. Whitney New York Times Service LONDON — The British government introduced legislation on Wednesday that would make any unauthorized disclosure of information by a member of the security or intelligence services a prima facie criminal offense, punishable by up to two years in prison.

It would replace Section 2 of the 1911 Official Secrets Act, which on paper makes it a crime for any government official to make an unauthorized disclosure about anything, including how many buses London Transport has.

U.S. Is Putting the Arm on Allies to Spend More on Their Own Defense

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS — Amid predictions that the Bush administration will cut U.S. military spending, allied governments in Europe and Japan are coming under the most intense U.S. pressure in a decade to spend more on their own defense.

U.S. officials, using this yardstick, have ranked allies in four categories, led by the United States, Britain and France. Greece and Turkey spend heavily, on a per capita basis, but much of their effort has been directed against each other, not into NATO.

Japan occupies a special position. U.S. officials have said, because it ranks with West Germany in the size of its defense budget. The Japanese government also has started paying more of the costs of local employees on U.S. bases.

With arms control negotiations offering the prospect of troop cuts in Europe, "there is a risk of burden-shedding instead of burden-sharing," warned Simon Lunn, a former NATO planner who is now deputy secretary general of the North Atlantic Assembly, a body composed of members of parliament from NATO nations.

But European governments are unlikely to take up the slack by increasing their defense budgets at a time when public concern in Western Europe has been largely eased by impressions of a reduced Soviet threat.

Many European officials challenge Mrs. Bush's demand that they spend more on their own defense.

British prosecutors have tried to keep two books by former members of the security services — "Spycatcher," by Peter Wright, and "Inside Intelligence," by Anthony Cavendish — from publication on the ground that civil servants of the secret government agencies had a lifelong duty of confidentiality.

David Leigh, an associate editor of The Observer, said that "The Wilson Plot," a book he had just published on how British and American intelligence services plotted to discredit Prime Minister Harold Wilson in the 1970s, would

صك: امنت الاصل

Angolan Rebel Leader Doubts Every Cuban Will Withdraw

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A leader of the Angolan guerrillas has expressed grave concern about the regional peace settlement negotiated under U.S. sponsorship, saying it would permit thousands of Cubans, including soldiers, to remain in Angola.

The guerrilla leader, Jeremias K. Chitunda, vice president of UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, said Tuesday the agreement was based on the premise that there were 50,000 Cuban soldiers in Angola.

He asserted that there were 60,000 Cuban soldiers, as well as 20,000 Cubans who have been given Angolan citizenship.

Mr. Chitunda, chief deputy to Jonas Savimbi, the leader of UNITA, said he was concerned that "a residual force of 30,000 Cubans will remain in Angola after the 50,000 Cubans withdraw."

"It took only 10,000 Cuban troops to install a pro-Soviet government in Angola in 1975," he said.

According to the State Department, the agreement calls for the total withdrawal of Cuban troops. A State Department official said Tuesday that the United States was confident that 50,000 was a reliable estimate of the number of Cuban troops in Angola. "We don't agree with the 60,000 estimate," the official said.

As for Mr. Chitunda's assertion that 20,000 Cubans had dual citizenship, the official said, "I've seen no evidence that would substantiate that."

Mr. Chitunda said verifying the withdrawal would be difficult because "Angola is a huge country, and the residual Cuban forces can hide in any number of places without being noticed."

Mr. Chitunda's comments, in an interview, were the most emphatic criticism of the accord by a spokesman for the rebel group, which has been receiving weapons from the United States since 1986.

Officials from Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States are meeting in Brazzaville, Congo, to negotiate details of the accord.

His comments will not affect that agreement, but they are likely to intensify concerns expressed by some in the U.S. Congress who say Angola is still committed to destroying UNITA.

The draft agreement is designed to bring about the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and the independence of neighboring South-West Africa, now Namibia, which is ruled by South Africa, in disregard of UN resolutions. UNITA did not take part in the negotiations.

"U.S. officials tend to play down our apprehensions, saying we should not be too concerned," said Mr. Chitunda, who served as UNITA's chief representative in the United States from 1980 to 1986.

He said some of the Cubans given Angolan citizenship are in the Angolan military.

"Some are in construction, paramilitary or civilian jobs," he said. "Some are doctors or teachers, but have military preparation and could be used as fighters. They provide a backup infrastructure for the Cuban military presence in our country. They are camouflaged Cubans."

Senator Dennis DeConcini, Democrat of Arizona, and 49 other senators recently sent a letter to President Ronald Reagan warning that the Angolan government apparently wanted the "military destruction" of UNITA while negotiating peace with South Africa.

In his reply, Mr. Reagan said there were signs that Angola would enter negotiations with the rebels.

Timetable for Withdrawal

Delegations from South Africa, Angola and Cuba gathered in Brazzaville on Wednesday to prepare to sign a U.S.-brokered peace protocol covering a timetable for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola and independence for Namibia. Reuters reported from Brazzaville, Congo, that the signing was expected to take place on Thursday.

The planned Brazzaville protocol includes a timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops. The signing of a formal, final peace accord endorsed by the United Nations is expected at a later date in New York.

In Pretoria on Wednesday, Foreign Minister R. F. Botha of South Africa said the aim of the latest talks was to consolidate the various agreements and understandings already achieved.

"Obviously discussions will also be held on important additional matters, such as the monitoring mechanism of Cuban withdrawal, and other issues which will eventually have to be dealt with in the envisaged trilateral agreement," he said.

Diplomats said one unresolved issue was an Angolan demand that South African troops first move back from the area close to Angola's southeastern border, which they have frequently crossed to support UNITA rebels.

Angola wants South Africa and the United States to agree to stop aiding UNITA. But diplomats said they did not believe Angola would jeopardize the peace process by making this a condition for signing the Brazzaville protocol.

Washington has repeatedly said it has no intention of ending its military aid to UNITA while the Angolan government continues to receive support from the Soviet Union.



Before the lamb and omelets at Mont-Saint-Michel, Mr. Mitterrand posed with Mrs. Thatcher.

Mitterrand Cools to '91 Moscow Meeting

Reuter

MONT-SAINT-MICHEL, France — President François Mitterrand appeared Wednesday to temper his enthusiasm for an international human rights conference in Moscow, saying there was no urgency to hold it by 1991.

His apparent shift averted a clash with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain during talks the two held on Europe's future relations with the Soviet Union.

"The matter does not now seem to be as urgent as it was," Mrs. Thatcher said after meeting Mr. Mitterrand here on the Normandy coast.

"Before we could agree to a human rights conference in Moscow there would have to be enormous improvement in human rights, and we should set reasonable criteria for that before agreeing," she said.

It has been widely reported that, unless the West gives its commitment to attend human rights talks in Moscow in 1991, Moscow will delay the completion of important talks in Vienna, which are serving as a prelude to negotiations on conventional arms reduction in Europe.

Mr. Mitterrand had responded warmly in September to the idea of the 1991 conference. On Wednesday, he said, "There is nothing imperative about the date, it could be 1991 or later."

ference in Moscow there would have to be enormous improvement in human rights, and we should set reasonable criteria for that before agreeing," she said.

It has been widely reported that, unless the West gives its commitment to attend human rights talks in Moscow in 1991, Moscow will delay the completion of important talks in Vienna, which are serving as a prelude to negotiations on conventional arms reduction in Europe.

Mr. Mitterrand had responded warmly in September to the idea of the 1991 conference. On Wednesday, he said, "There is nothing imperative about the date, it could be 1991 or later."

Pakistani Military Attaché Is Arrested by India as a Spy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — India arrested the Pakistani military attaché on Wednesday, accusing him of espionage, an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The attaché, Brigadier Zahir Islam Abbasi, was arrested in a New Delhi hotel along with an Indian contact, the spokesman said, adding that a highly sensitive document relating to India's defenses was seized.

There was no immediate comment from Pakistani officials.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since gaining independence from Britain in 1947.

"The Indian security agencies have collected over a period of several months incontrovertible evidence including revealing photographs of Brigadier Abbasi's involvement in defense-related espionage," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

"Abbasi was posted to India two years ago by the military government of Pakistan headed by General Zia ul-Haq," he added.

Earlier Wednesday, a court in New Delhi sentenced a former Indian civil servant, who had spent almost 10 years in jail, to an additional four and a half years imprisonment for spying for Pakistan.

The convicted man, Tikka Ram, was accused of giving military secrets to an employee of the Pakistani Embassy in New Delhi.

(Reuters, AFP)

Demjanjuk Appeal Delayed

Reuter

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Supreme Court postponed for six months Wednesday an appeal by John Demjanjuk, the convicted Nazi war criminal, because of the suicide of one of his lawyers.

WORLD BRIEFS

Tokyo Minister Begins Talks in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno of Japan arrived Wednesday in Washington for a three-day review of Japanese-U.S. relations, during which he is held a wide range of talks with officials.

Mr. Uno started his visit with a luncheon meeting with Secretary of State George P. Shultz. He was scheduled to meet on Thursday with President Ronald Reagan, and later with President-elect George Bush, the Japanese Embassy said.

Also on Mr. Uno's schedule was a meeting on Thursday with the U.S. trade representative, Clayton K. Yeutter. He also will meet with the deputy defense secretary, William H. Taft 4th, and he plans talks on Friday with the House Democratic leader, Thomas S. Foley of Washington, and other lawmakers.

Hong Kong to Repeal Press Gag Law

HONG KONG (UPI) — The government said Wednesday it was repealing an unpopular press gag law that had been intended to prevent the printing of false news likely to spread alarm.

The law had stirred a continuing controversy caused by fears that it could be used to stifle the press after China resumes sovereignty over this British colony in 1997. Earlier this year the government promised to review the law.

A spokesman said that the government took the view that retention "would be likely to cause concern to the public out of proportion to the value to the community of keeping the law."

Ceausescu Acknowledges Difficulties

BUCHAREST (Reuters) — President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania acknowledged on Wednesday that his country faced difficulties but insisted there was no need to panic.

"The emergence of certain difficulties in the process of Socialist development should not lead to panic and to loss of trust in the strength of the working class and of the people in socialism," Mr. Ceausescu said at a meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee.

Romanians are chronically short of food and heating fuel. Mr. Ceausescu has kept a tight grip on Romania since taking office in 1965, but thousands of workers protested against his rule in November, 1987, in the central city of Brasov. He has also come under increasing international criticism over plans to replace thousands of rural villages with agricultural complexes.

Restart Delayed at U.S. A-Arms Plant

WASHINGTON (NYT) — A month before the Savannah River nuclear weapons plant in South Carolina was scheduled to reopen, the Energy Department has announced that the first of three reactors at the complex cannot be restarted until the spring or summer because safety programs have not been completed.

"In the process of developing the criteria for the restart of K reactor, it has become clear that we will need additional time to complete the improvements necessary for restart," Douglas G. Elms, the department's press secretary, said Tuesday.

The persistent safety problems at the 36-year-old plant could have important implications for the U.S. nuclear arsenal. The Savannah River plant is the nation's sole source of tritium, a radioactive form of hydrogen that is used in most of the nation's nuclear warheads. Tritium steadily decays and must be periodically replenished. None has been produced since April, four months before the Energy Department closed down the last of the three Savannah River reactors for safety reasons.

India to Hang 2 for Killing of Gandhi

NEW DELHI (NYT) — The two Sikhs convicted of murdering Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in October 1984 will be hanged Friday, Indian officials announced here Wednesday night.

President Ramaswami Venkataratnam had rejected a motion for clemency for the two men and had dismissed further appeals on their behalf signed by their attorneys last week.

A Home Affairs Ministry official said that the security forces in northern India had been alerted to keep a special watch for any violence related to the planned execution. Security was also heightened at the Tihar central jail in New Delhi, where the two men, Sarwan Singh, 25, and Kehar Singh, about 48, are to be hanged and where they are apparently being held in isolation on death row.

Black Boycott Troubles South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — South Africa's largest commercial association said on Wednesday it was concerned about the economic effects of an incipient black boycott of white-owned stores in towns where newly elected Conservative Party governments had revived rigid segregation.

After meeting with leaders of the extreme rightist Conservative Party, Sidney Matus, president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said he had received reports that "business is moving from certain areas to others."

He said it was too early to identify a definite pattern to the boycott, which began Friday in some Transvaal Province towns to protest the Conservatives' plans to re-erect "whites only" signs in parks, libraries and other public places.

For the Record

Philip G. Maresca, the co-pilot of a TWA jetliner hijacked in 1985, testified Wednesday in Frankfurt that Mohammed Ali Hammadi, on trial for murder and air piracy, came into the cockpit carrying a gun seconds after a U.S. Navy diver was shot to death aboard the aircraft. (AP)

Israeli soldiers ambushed two heavily armed guerrillas in southern Lebanon late Tuesday and killed one, but the second escaped, a military spokesman said Wednesday in Jerusalem. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

EC Panel Seeks to Ban 5 Airliners

BRUSSELS (AP) — The EC Commission, seeking to cut noise levels near airports, proposed Wednesday that airlines in the European Economic Community be banned from adding five plane models to their fleets as of Nov. 1, 1990.

The proposal, if adopted by the 12 EC states, will prevent airlines in the EC from adding to their fleets some versions of these models — the DC9, Boeing 727, 737 and 747 and the BAC 1-11.

These were certified before 1977 and are too noisy to remain in service after Nov. 1, 1990, the commission said. Models that came into service after 1977, including the Boeing 757 and 765 and the Airbus 320, "meet a stricter set of noise standards," the commission added.

Uniform Europe Traffic Laws Urged

BRUSSELS (AP) — European Community states were asked Wednesday by the EC Commission to recognize each other's driver's licenses, establish uniform speed limits for trucks and buses and adopt a common maximum allowable level of alcohol in a driver's blood.

The proposals are part of a road safety package designed to reduce traffic accidents in the 12 EC nations that annually kill 50,000 people and injure 1.6 million. "Every year the number of people killed on our roads is equivalent to the population of a small town," Stanley Clinton Davis, the EC Transport Commissioner, said in a statement.

Britain announced tough new rules Wednesday that could ban disqualified drunk drivers from the roads for life unless they prove medically that they no longer had a drinking problem. (Reuters)

ISRAEL: Labor Rebuff to Peres

(Continued from page 1)

forced Mr. Shamir into making what he considered to be a generous power-sharing offer to Labor earlier this week.

Mr. Shamir offered Labor two top cabinet posts for Mr. Peres and Mr. Rabin and half the seats in an "inner cabinet" that would decide some of the issues facing the government. But he insisted that Likud retain a one-seat advantage in the overall cabinet and that he retain the premiership for the entire term of the new government.

Mr. Rabin, who stood to hold onto his post as defense minister under the Shamir offer, strongly endorsed it in Wednesday's closed-door session at party headquarters in Tel Aviv. He reportedly argued that a narrow Shamir-led government would be forced to present policies by its small coalition partners while Labor would drift left into political isolation if it did not join with Likud.

But Mr. Peres was ambivalent about the proposal, urging that it be approved but not lobbying his supporters to vote for it. Aides said he had little taste for spending four years in a government led by Mr. Shamir, a leader whose hard-line views he bitterly opposes and for whom he has little respect.

Wednesday's vote further complicated matters for American Jewish leaders, who had hoped that a broad-based coalition government would bury demands from the small religious parties for legislation restricting the legal definition of who is a Jew.

A delegation representing 25 U.S. organizations lobbied individual Knesset members Wednesday. Members of the U.S. group said they believed there were enough votes to block the measure, which would effectively exclude converts to Reform or Conservative Judaism from becoming Israeli citizens, thus delegitimizing the religious movements to which the vast majority of American Jews belong.

JAM: Halt by Soviets

(Continued from page 1)

Europe broadcasts to East European countries.

The stations have been held in particular contempt by the Soviet government because unlike the VOA, which is an official organ of the U.S. government, Radio Liberty and Free Europe purport to be "surrogate radios" for Communist-controlled nations and to present the kind of programs about their internal affairs that those countries would have if they had independent media.

Both stations were revealed in the 1970s to have been secretly financed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Since then both have been publicly funded by Congress, but the Soviet Union has continued to depict them as tools of subversion.

For Radio Liberty, which began in 1952 as Radio Libération and as the voice of free Soviet émigrés, the legitimization implicit in the cessation of jamming was likely to prove as much a challenge as a boon.

For one thing, the station had designed its programs around jamming, with virtually no music or other sources that would be inaudible through jamming, such as telephone interviews. For another, Mr. Gorbachev's policy of glasnost had opened to internal debate many of the topics that were previously available to Soviet citizens only through illicit foreign broadcasts.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Pell said that the station had already begun studying changes in programming, including the introduction of music and programs like call-in telephone interviews or round tables.

As for glasnost, Mr. Pell said, "The original mission has not changed, which was to provide a voice for those who had no voice."

New Aftershock Shakes Southwest China Area

The Associated Press

BEIJING — A powerful aftershock shook an area in remote southwest China on Wednesday, injuring an unspecified number of people and further wrecking buildings damaged in a recent earthquake there, Xinhua said. The news agency did not mention any deaths but said communications were cut by the shock, which registered 6.7 on the Richter scale.

WIN \$55,000,000

That's Fifty-Five Million U.S. Dollars!

THE FLORIDA LOTTERY
U.S.A.'S BIGGEST

Pick Your Own Numbers
Play Lotto 6/49
Get Rich in America's Biggest Lottery

Here's How You Can Play

All you have to do to play the World Famous Florida Lottery is to complete the order form and send it to United States International Marketing's world wide processing center, along with your payment. You can play 2, 4 or 6 games for 15, 26, or 52 weeks. REMEMBER, EACH ADDITIONAL WEEKLY GAME YOU PLAY INCREASES YOUR CHANCE TO WIN THE JACKPOT. Once your completed order form and payment is received, your number will automatically be entered in the computer system and you will receive an "Official Entry Confirmation" by return mail. Your "Official Entry Confirmation" will indicate the numbers you selected.

Fast Service

Your subscriptions are sent to our express address located right in Amsterdam's World Famous Schiphol Airport. From there, your subscriptions are immediately sent by our special air-courier to United States. THIS ENABLES US TO PROCESS YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ANY LOCATION WORLDWIDE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

You Will Be Notified Immediately When You Win

United States International Marketing will immediately notify you when you win any prize of \$1,000 or more. In addition, you receive a complete list of winning numbers every five weeks so that you can carefully check how you are doing. YOUR PRIZE MONEY WILL BE CONFIDENTIALLY PAID DIRECTLY TO YOU ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. Upon expiration of your subscription you will receive a final itemized statement of your winnings.

United States International Marketing
P.O. Box 7525
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum
The Netherlands

Direct Telex to New York, U.S.A. ITT Telex: 4976566
Answerback: Jackpot
FAX: 1-516-829-5798

Millions of U.S. Dollars are won regularly playing the World Famous Florida Lottery. In fact, the Florida Lottery has AWARDED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to people who have won — including its biggest Jackpot of U.S. \$55,000,000. Imagine all the things you could do and enjoy with \$55,000,000. People from all over the world go to Florida just to play the Lottery. Now, you too can play the World's Greatest Lottery and win a MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR JACKPOT.

Playing Lotto 6/49 is Easy

Lotto is the World's most popular form of lottery. The Official Florida version is called Lotto 6/49 and is FULLY BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT. Each week one draw is held in public — under strict supervision in Florida. Lotto 6/49 is easy to play. You pick your own number by selecting any 6 of 49 possible numbers from 1 to 49. It's that simple. The numbers you select are entered in the Lotto 6/49 Computer System and if they match the same numbers in the draw — YOU WIN THE JACKPOT. Even if you didn't select all six numbers, you could still be a winner! If you have only 3, 4, or 5 numbers correct, you win one of the thousands of other prizes.

Subscribe Now! Think what a jackpot of \$55,000,000 could mean to you — Play the Florida Lotto 6/49.

PICK YOUR PLAN — Check only one box below next to the option of your choice. ALL PRICES IN U.S. FUNDS

FREE BONUS	INCLUDES 1 WEEK FREE	INCLUDES 2 WEEKS FREE
EACH WEEK	15 WEEKS	26 WEEKS
2 Games	\$135.	\$225.
4 Games	\$270.	\$450.
6 Games	\$405.	\$675.

Make Cheque or Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: United States International Marketing
Mail to: United States International Marketing
P.O. Box 7525
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum
The Netherlands

Direct Telex to New York, U.S.A. ITT Telex: 4976566
Answerback: Jackpot
FAX: 1-516-829-5798

VALID ONLY WHERE LEGAL
Not available to residents of The Netherlands
United States International Marketing is a private company
Not affiliated with any Agency or Government.
The prices quoted herein include handling and trustee service fees.

TO PLAY FLORIDA LOTTO 6/49 CIRCLE YOUR NUMBERS
CIRCLE SIX NUMBERS FROM 1-49 IN EACH GAME YOU WISH TO PLAY

GAME 1	GAME 2	GAME 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

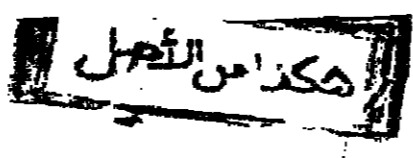
NAME _____ Telephone _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ COUNTRY _____

CHEQUE DRAFT VISA M/C EXPIRY DATE _____

signature _____ 1201



Rivalry Turns to Compliment As Bush Meets Jesse Jackson

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President-elect George Bush met Wednesday with the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, the man he called a "hustler from Chicago" only a few months ago, and said he would be looking to him for suggestions during his presidency.

While Mr. Bush made no policy commitments to Mr. Jackson or to a group of environmentalists with whom he met earlier, it was a day of positive reviews for the president-elect.

"Mr. Jackson said he was convinced that Mr. Bush has an earnest desire to send forth a moral tone in his presidency."

And one of the environmental leaders, Jay Hair of the National Wildlife Federation, said Mr. Bush's attitude was a "night and day" difference from the Reagan years of "ideological silliness, anti-environmental actions and lack of stewardship."

Mr. Bush and Mr. Jackson played down their differences and their harsh campaign criticisms of each other, including allegations by Mr. Jackson and others that part of Mr. Bush's presidential campaign incited racist fears. The meeting had been sought by Mr. Jackson, a former candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"The campaign is over," Mr. Bush said. "I have no arguments with the way Reverend Jackson conducted himself toward me, and I hope it's the same with him on a personal basis."

"There will be times in my presidency when I will ask for his suggestions," he said. "He has some very good ideas on a lot of subjects that are of keen interest to our country."

During the presidential campaign, Mr. Bush called Mr. Jackson a "loose cannon" and, on a campaign trip to Nebraska in May, he vowed he would return to the state because "I'm not going to be out-hustled by the hustler from Chicago."

Mr. Jackson made a joke Wednesday that he and Mr. Bush had talked about the Republican "moving begrudgingly but with a lot of excitement toward liberalism."

Among the issues Mr. Bush and Mr. Jackson said they discussed were drugs, arms control, South

'A Bright Shining Lie' Wins U.S. Book Award

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Neil Sheehan's 16-year effort to write a book that he hoped would clarify the Vietnam War for himself and his country, an effort that culminated in the publication of "A Bright Shining Lie," has been rewarded with the 1988 National Book Awards for nonfiction.

The fiction winner was "Paris Trout" by Pete Dexter, a novel about an interracial murder just after World War II.

While the Dexter book was considered one of the longer shots among the five fiction finalists, which included novels by Don DeLillo and Anne Tyler, the decision was warmly applauded by the capacity crowd at the awards ceremony Tuesday night.

Both authors received \$10,000 and an original sculpture by Louise Nevelson.

Both books were published by Random House and both were edited by Robert Loomis.

Adding to the Random House sweep, Jason Epstein, the editorial director of Random House, received the \$10,000 first annual National Book Awards for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters.

Mr. Sheehan was cited for what the five judges on the nonfiction panel described as "a work of remarkable lucidity but also remarkable passion."

Subtitled "John Paul Vann and America in Vietnam," the book blended biography and history in telling the story of a dedicated career officer who spoke out against America's early strategy in Vietnam.

Mr. Sheehan was the Vietnam bureau chief for United Press International in 1962 and worked for The New York Times from 1964 to 1972.

Asked what he hoped readers would derive from the book, Mr. Sheehan replied, "That it would help my country understand what happened in Vietnam, what went wrong."

In choosing "Paris Trout," Joel Conarroe, the chairman of the National Book Awards fiction panel, said the judges essentially were interested in "the quality of the prose" and in "whether the book is readable and re-readable."

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Dexter said, "I write a newspaper column for a living, mostly." His column is published three times a week in The Sacramento Bee in Sacramento, California.

He also said he did not make a big distinction between writing a novel and writing for a newspaper. "I'm not somebody to hole up in the woods and produce a novel every two years and come out," he said. "I like talking to people."

He writes 900 words of fiction each day, he added, and he had to redo two months' work on "Paris Trout" after 110 pages were lost in or expunged from his computer. The book is his third novel.

Mr. Dexter's book is set in the fictional small town of Cotton Pot, Georgia, and tells of a white store owner who tracks down a young black man to settle a debt and instead kills a 14-year-old black girl.

In all, 10 authors were nominated for the 1988 National Book Awards.

Mr. DeLillo, who won in 1985 for "White Noise," was nominated for "Li-bra," a novel based on the life of Lee Harvey Oswald and the events that led to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

J. F. Power, in 1963 for his novel "Morte," was nominated in the fiction category for "Wheat That Springs Green," a middle-aged priest who is disenchanted with a new curate assigned to his parish.

Peter Gay, who won in 1967 for "The Enlightenment: An Interpretation," was nominated in the nonfiction category for his biography, "Freud: A Life for Our Time."

Mitchell: 'Eminently Rational Man'

By Tom Kenworthy
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — To the extent that most people have any impressions of the Senate's new Democratic leader, they were probably formed at a dramatic moment during the congressional investigation into the Iran-contra affair when Senator George J. Mitchell delivered a stern lesson on constitutional government to Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North.

Responding to Colonel North's earlier plea to Congress, "for the love of God and for the love of country," not abandon the Nicaraguan rebels, Mr. Mitchell, a former federal judge, said:

"However important and noble an objective, and surely democracy abroad is important and is noble, it cannot be achieved at the expense of the rule of law in our country."

"Although he's regularly asked to do so," Mr. Mitchell continued, "God does not take sides in American politics. And in America, disagreement with the policies of the government is not evidence of lack of patriotism."

Mr. Mitchell's response to the U.S. Marine officer who was dismissed from the National Security Council after his role in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran was disclosed, provide insights into the kind of person the Senate's 55 Democrats elected Tuesday to be their leader.

As Senate majority leader, Mr. Mitchell will hold one of the most powerful posts in Washington; he will guide the Senate in its dealings with the Republican White House and formulate its position on major bills, including the federal budget; he will undoubtedly be one of the key spokesmen for the Democratic Party during the Bush administration.

Mr. Mitchell's political toughness has frequently been underestimated. After losing a gubernatorial bid in 1974 to an independent James Longley, Mr. Mitchell was appointed in 1980 to complete the term of Edmund S. Muskie, who had been appointed secretary of state. Yet Mr. Mitchell was regarded as a longshot in 1982 in his first Senate campaign. Down by 30 percentage points in the polls at the start, he eventually won with 60 percent of the vote.

Four years later, as head of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, he got much of the credit when his party recaptured control of the Senate by picking up eight seats.

"He does seek out people he relies upon—that's what you want in a majority leader," said Senator William S. Cohen, a Republican who also represents Maine. "He's someone who thinks seriously about serious issues."

But as his decisive victory Tuesday over two more-senior colleagues demonstrated, Mr. Mitchell's judicial demeanor should not be confused with a shortage of political skills. He waged a successful campaign after just eight years in the Senate.

Mr. Mitchell's political toughness has frequently been underestimated. After losing a gubernatorial bid in 1974 to an independent James Longley, Mr. Mitchell was appointed in 1980 to complete the term of Edmund S. Muskie, who had been appointed secretary of state. Yet Mr. Mitchell was regarded as a longshot in 1982 in his first Senate campaign. Down by 30 percentage points in the polls at the start, he eventually won with 60 percent of the vote.

Four years later, as head of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, he got much of the credit when his party recaptured control of the Senate by picking up eight seats.

Corruption Charges Shake New York City Schools

By Karen Tumulty
Los Angeles Times Service

NEW YORK — Over the past week, New York City's troubled school system has been shaken by charges of school board corruption and vice that range from rampant drug use to extortion to offering teacher promotions in exchange for sex.

Amid growing furor, Mayor Edward I. Koch, Schools Chancellor Richard R. Green and Robert F. Wagner Jr., president of the central Board of Education, went to the state capital on Tuesday to plead with legislators for approval of legislation aimed at lessening the influence of politics over school policy.

Paul T. Gentile, state prosecutor for the Bronx, whose office set up a hotline for complaints against school boards in that borough, said in an interview that the flow of calls was "a constant."

"Never have I received a response like this," he said.

He said that local school districts apparently have been operated as the "personal fiefdoms" of board members. Mr. Gentile said that the calls Tuesday included allegations that district employees "became like the personal servants" of board members. "They became their chauffeurs, cleaned their houses."

The nation's largest school system has long grappled with the problems of urban education elsewhere — high dropout rates in some schools, unsatisfactory test scores, drugs and violence. But now the focus is also on corruption and a scandal that exploded last Wednesday, when Mr. Green took the unusual step of suspending an entire locally elected school board in the Bronx.

That board and another are under scrutiny by a Bronx grand jury, and the central system's inspector general is said to be looking into possible illegalities by more than a half-dozen of the city's 32 local boards. The newspaper New York Newsday reported Tuesday that 10 local boards in the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens are under investigation.

The apparent catalyst was the arrest Nov. 9 of a Bronx elementary school principal, Matthew Barnwell, who was charged with buying two vials of crack, the cocaine derivative.

Members of various local boards also are being accused of stealing district property, extorting campaign contributions and other payments from school employees and putting politics above education.

"Very little of this is new," said Sandra Feldman, president of the United Federation of Teachers, a union. "And it's not just in the Bronx."

Mr. Gentile agreed: "It is not recent. It's a product of a system, and the system permits the various abuses to exist and to flourish. The people who participated in it accepted it as a way of life."

Many are blaming school decentralization, a well-intentioned movement of the 1960s aimed at giving local communities more control over their own school systems.

New York's school system took the concept the farthest. In 1970, it turned much of the control over its roughly 800 elementary and junior high schools to local boards that had relatively little accountability either to the central system or, some argue, to the communities that elected them.

"It's really getting sickening right now," added Jose E. Serrano, a state legislator who represents a portion of the Bronx. "What's happened is that the system has broken down. People for years have been using it as a way of gaining political mileage, as a way of gaining power."

Some districts have prospered under decentralization, but critics say that many of the local school boards created under the 1970 law have become dominated by those who are seeking to further their own political careers.

Only a handful of eligible voters participate in school board elections—a mere 6 percent in the last round, in 1986—which means that

Delayed at U.S. A-Arms

WASHINGTON (NYT) — A month before the U.S. plant in South Carolina was scheduled to start, it has announced that the first of three reactors will be restarted in the spring or summer.

Hang 2 for Killing of

NEW YORK (NYT) — The two men convicted in the slaying of a young woman in October 1984 will be hanged by Wednesday night.

Boycott Troubles South

MEMPHIS (AP) — South Africa's apartheid government was condemned Wednesday by a coalition of African-American and white anti-apartheid activists.

Record

MEMPHIS (AP) — The copilot of a TWA jetliner crashed in Friday's crash was a record holder for the longest flight.

Travel Update

PARIS (AP) — The 51 Communist ministers in the French government will be replaced by a new cabinet.

Europe Traffic Law

PARIS (AP) — The European Commission has proposed a new traffic law for Europe.

Rises in Cancer

PARIS (AP) — The rate of cancer has risen in Europe.

Cartier

Cartier jewelry is sold exclusively in the Cartier jewelry stores and the Multi-Cartier boutiques. Each piece is accompanied by a certificate guaranteeing its authenticity.

PARIS - LONDON - NEW YORK
MONTE-CARLO - GENEVA - MILAN
AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY CARTIER STORES IN MAJOR CITIES WORLDWIDE

Easter Ski week
SF: 1790.-

PALACE HOTEL
GSTAAD
SWITZERLAND

Please call:
Phone 030/83131 Telex 922222
Telefax 030/43344

The Leading Hotels of the World

Missing someone back in the States?

Family, friends and business associates in the US. are so easy to reach with the AT&T Card.

No coins are needed, since all your calls are automatically billed to your VISA® or MasterCard® account. And you'll get an itemized monthly statement.

To apply, all you need is a valid U.S. Passport, and a valid VISA® or MasterCard®.

Just call one of the 24-hour toll-free** numbers below for your application, and ask for extension 174:

Belgium 11 7658
Denmark 0434 0268
France 19***05 90 21 27
Italy 1678 74 090
Netherlands 06***022 0062
Sweden 020 795 616
Switzerland 046 05 3060
United Kingdom 0800 89 1132
West Germany 01 30 98 69

From other countries, write to:
AT&T International Information Center
P.O. Box 619475
D.E.W. Airport, Texas 75261-9990
USA.

**Must be issued by a U.S. bank.
***Some countries may charge a nominal fee as part of toll-free service.
****Await second dial tone.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

A Break in Afghanistan?

A break looms in the tension gathering over Afghanistan as the Feb. 15 deadline for Soviet withdrawal nears...

Full measure of the political gains it had in mind to reap when it decided to terminate its eight-year aggression in the first place...

Iran Deserves Censoring

Iran and Iraq have each taken advantage of the August cease-fire in their long war to settle scores with dissenters at home...

Iran deserves censure, not coddling. Since this summer, at least 1,000 people are believed to have been shot, and thousands imprisoned...

Halting OPEC Blackmail

Once-mighty OPEC is alive but hardly well. The oil cartel has agreed to new limits on production, probably adding a few dollars to the price of a barrel...

quotas agreement holds, the inflation-adjusted price of oil will remain far below the level set by OPEC in 1974...

George Mitchell's Tasks

For the last 20 years the Democrats have spent most of the time between the U.S. presidential elections struggling to reposition themselves...

Mr. Mitchell has been by contrast a businesslike liberal, a particular voice for progressive taxation and clean air...

OPINION Shultz Blunders, but One Terrorist Catches Up to Reality

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — George Shultz is in the familiar position of having not committed a crime but something worse: a blunder...

From the uproar, you would think the U.S. secretary of state had personally plucked and incensed the Middle East peace dove...



Portrait of George Shultz by Elizabeth Kinnear

By Flora Lewis

AMMAN, Jordan — Bassam Abu Sharif was a terrorist and he was a victim of terrorism...

human reaction. We started in the resistance with the idea of going back, but then it was a reaction to the iron fist...

Yes, Mr. Shultz, Keep Those Killers Out

By Lisa and Isa Klinghoffer

NEW YORK — The rollercoaster of emotions that we have experienced ever since that day in 1985 when our father, Leon Klinghoffer, was murdered on the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro has continued...

terrorism has continued unabated not only in Israel but outside as well. At no time has Arafat said what has to be said: that terrorism is an unmitigated evil...

It's Time for a Quiet U.S.-Soviet Deal on Emigrants

By Robert Cullen

WASHINGTON — This autumn has produced startling and welcome emigration news from Moscow...

Normally, they come in as refugees on the grounds that they are fleeing persecution. There is supposed to be a case by case review of their applications...

Arafat and the PLO could not possibly have repudiated their commitment to terrorism when they gave a place of honor to the man who murdered Leon Klinghoffer...

America could undertake to start examining applications for admission on a true case by case basis. This would be an administrative decision...

In the Sudan, the U.S. Must Help Soon

By Roger P. Winter

WASHINGTON — They look like stick-figure drawings as they trek out of the desolate rural areas of southern Sudan into rapidly swelling towns such as Kappoeta...

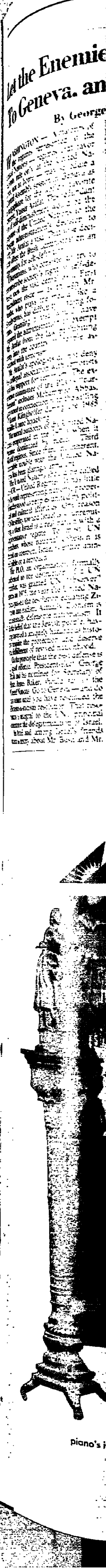
United Nations, stationed across the border in Ethiopia, said the Sudanese refugees are in the worst physical condition he had ever seen...

The Dinka have been hard-hit by the government and its allies, while the SPLA has failed to protect or feed the Dinka...

1888: Cabby vs. Cocher PARIS — Lord Shrewsbury's hansom cabs are seen daily on the boulevards of Paris...

1913: Scandal in Bombay BOMBAY — The sudden death of the managing director of the State Bank yesterday (Nov. 29), has been followed by another sensation...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1992 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen



OPINION

Let the Enemies of Israel Go To Geneva, and Stay There

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — A majority of the regimes represented at the United Nations — regimes that favor majority rule only at the United Nations, not at home — may schedule a General Assembly session in Geneva as a megaphone for the world's favorite terrorist, Yasser Arafat. This redundant act of self-diminishment would be the response of the United Nations to the Reagan administration's decision to deny Mr. Arafat a visa. That wise decision offers the Bush administration an opportunity for self-definition.

Libertarians, who consistently try to circumscribe society's right of self-defense, view the visa denial as a First Amendment issue — as though Mr. Arafat, who plays the media like a Stradivarius, has difficulty finding forums. Granting a visa would have required the administration to exempt Mr. Arafat from the law prohibiting entry into the country of people associated with terrorism.

Mr. Arafat's apologists do not deny his collegial association with terrorists and his support for terrorism. The executive committee of the PLO's "parliament" includes Mohammed Abbas, convicted in connection with the killing of Leon Klinghoffer during the 1985 Achille Lauro hijacking.

The moral authority of the United Nations evaporated in the 1970s when it became dominated by radical Third World regimes. Since then, the inherent, intractable trouble with the United Nations has been glaringly apparent.

The United Nations should be called the UR — United Regimes. It has little to do with representing nations, properly understood as peoples united by political and cultural affinities. One reason UN hostility toward Israel is so unremittent is that Israel is a real nation with a representative regime. To most UN members, whose national cohesion is based on coercion, Israel is either unintelligible or a reproach.

The PLO, an organization formally dedicated to the destruction of a UN member, was granted UN "observer" status in 1975, the year the United Nations passed the resolution equating Zionism and racism. Actually, Zionism is an especially defensible nationalism. It is the belief that the Jewish people, having survived a uniquely hazardous history, require the protection and deserve the fulfillment of revived nationhood.

On the principle that the best defense is a good offense, President-elect George Bush and his nominee for Secretary of State, James Baker, should say to the United Nations: Go to Geneva — and do not return until you have rescinded the Zionism-as-racism resolution. That resolution is integral to the UN's principal enterprise: the delegitimization of Israel.

In Israel and among Israel's friends there is anxiety about Mr. Bush and Mr.

Baker. This is not because either is "anti-Israel," but because neither is equipped, by emotional makeup or intellectual capital, to be properly empathetic.

Mr. Bush lacks the sentimental and romantic streak that caused Ronald Reagan to respond to Israel as an embattled salient of shared values. The fact that Israel is an immensely important strategic asset should be sufficient reason for a U.S. policy of strong support. But rational policy sometimes needs to be supplemented by a visceral response.

Mr. Baker is having a "British" career, moving from one complicated portfolio to another. He is a quick study. But, like many British counterparts, he is an intelligent amateur heavily dependent on the permanent government. The State Department's permanent government regards Israel as an inconvenience, an impediment to the principle of utilitarian diplomacy: the least friction with the greatest number of nations.

Furthermore, Mr. Baker is the quintessential American politician. He believes that all problems have solutions achievable by splitting differences. And he itches for success measurable in the coin of agreements. These attributes



are ingredients of impatience and, in the Middle East, trouble.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker can send a reassuring signal by taking the offensive on this matter. Before the Republican National Convention, Mr. Bush met with advisers on Middle East policy. According to a participant, he read the recommendations "page by page and paragraph by paragraph." They became the basis of the Repu-

can Platform section that includes this: "The Republican Party reaffirms its support for resolution of UN Resolution 3379, which equates Zionism with racism. Failure to repeal that resolution will justify attenuation of our support for the United Nations."

If the United Nations wants to squander more millions on a Geneva homage to Mr. Arafat, let the sum be deducted from U.S. obligations. If

3379 is not rescinded, America's obligations should be radically reduced.

Consider today's zero-sum budget game. The rules are set by Mr. Bush's adamant opposition to new taxes and by Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction requirements; a dollar spent on one thing must be taken from something else. Now, exactly who favors cutting Medicare to subsidize Mr. Arafat?

Washington Post Writers Group.

Time: Why, With More of It, Does There Seem to Be Less?

By Jerome Richard

SEATTLE — Between the end of 1987 and the beginning of 1988, scientists added one second to the world's clock. It wasn't nearly enough.

"I'd like to, but I don't have time" is rapidly replacing "have a good day" as the signature line of the late '80s, and stress has taken the place of paranoia as

of leisure time each week, a decline of 9.6 hours over the last 15 years.

Being put on telephone hold may have balanced out the time saved by fast food. The use of computers to fill out income tax returns is matched by the increasing complexity of the forms.

And then there is Parkinson's Law, which states that work expands to fill the time available. (C. Northcote Parkinson devised it based partly upon his experiences as a British staff officer in World War II. He supported the law on occasion by citing British Admiralty records for the years 1914 and 1928. These records showed an inverse correlation between the size of the navy and the size of the bureaucracy hired to administer it.) That accounts for some of the increased workload, especially since the law has not been repealed.

MEANWHILE

the mental affliction of the generation.

Twenty years ago, there was much talk about what people would do with all the leisure time that automation would soon make available. The work week has not yet shrunk, as many social thinkers expected, but meals are faster outside and inside the home.

Travel is quicker and computers and calculators provide millions of people with almost instantaneous answers to problems that used to require a few minutes to hours of work. Yet, instead of finding some small expansion of discretionary time, we actually have less leisure time than we did before.

In fact, a nationwide survey conducted earlier this year by the National Research Center of the Arts found that "Americans report a median 16.6 hours

of leisure time each week, a decline of 9.6 hours over the last 15 years.

Being put on telephone hold may have balanced out the time saved by fast food. The use of computers to fill out income tax returns is matched by the increasing complexity of the forms.

And then there is Parkinson's Law, which states that work expands to fill the time available. (C. Northcote Parkinson devised it based partly upon his experiences as a British staff officer in World War II. He supported the law on occasion by citing British Admiralty records for the years 1914 and 1928. These records showed an inverse correlation between the size of the navy and the size of the bureaucracy hired to administer it.) That accounts for some of the increased workload, especially since the law has not been repealed.

The increasing number of hours we put into something other than leisure is part of the problem, but the perception of time shrinking is also attributable to the feeling that the world around us is moving faster, and we aren't.

Computers that work at the speed of light but that cannot do more than one job at a time are now considered slow.

The blinking colon of digital clocks and watches has replaced the graceful sweep of the second hand. (For future generations, the terms clockwise and counterclockwise will be meaningless.)

Digital watches have also given people a sense of precision they never had before. Ask even a leisurely teenager the time and, after consulting his digital timepiece, he is apt to say: "10:43," whereas in the age of "old-fashioned" wristwatches we would have casually rounded it off to "a quarter to 11."

An article in a major newspaper about the growing popularity of take-out dinners quotes a young lawyer who explains, "Putting something in the microwave seems like an awful lot of work."

Imagine this young lawyer's disbelief when told by his or her mother about the old days when frozen dinners had to go in the oven for 20 or 30 minutes.

Einstein showed that time slows down as speed increases. Hence, the twin paradox, incomprehensible even to those who understand it, that if one twin leaves our planet at close to the speed of light and returns 40 earth years later, he will have aged only half as much as his brother in Poughkeepsie (or wherever).

If we could speed the planet up, or do all our work on jet planes, we might increase the amount of time available to us. Unfortunately, the planet is actually slowing down because of atmospheric resistance and the gravitational pull of other heavenly bodies. As we slow down, time speeds up. That's why scientists had to add that extra second.

Mr. Richard does time as a writer. He contributed this to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Israel or PLO: Pro and Con

Regarding "A New Card in Hand, the PLO Should Recognize Israel" by David Kutub (Opinion, Nov. 11) and "America Owes Israel a Warning" by Flora Lewis (Opinion, Nov. 7).

How self-defeating and yet illuminating are the discouraging views of David Kutub, who portrays himself as a "moderate voice for the Palestinians." His desire to "play the cards right" to put Israel "under tremendous pressure" reflects his refusal to recognize the root cause of the problem; the obstacles to peace remain those who still expect the world to view Israel as "intransigent," overlooking 40 years of Arab hostility.

Flora Lewis, who is suffering acute anguish, would like to disregard the democratic vote by Israel's citizens. Her words of doom and the disparagement of Israeli leaders can only serve to encourage Yasser Arafat from making the "hard choice."

If "hard-line" means refusal by Israel to be placed in a vulnerable position, what true friend of Israel should complain? Peace is still the dream of all Israelis, and of all Jews. In the meantime, American Jews will not be persuaded to undermine the Jewish state.

PAUL L. FLACKS,
National Executive Vice President,
Zionist Organization of America,
New York.

Regarding The New York Times editorial "More PLO Ambiguity" (Nov. 17):

I was at the meeting of the Palestinian National Council in Algiers. The declaration issued at the meeting was not vague, Palestinian intentions are clear. They accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338. They oppose terrorism. They recognize Israel. What else is wanted?

AZIZ SHIHAB,
Dallas.

Regarding the Washington Post editorial "Arafat, but No Pistol" (Nov. 26):

The editorial concluded that the PLO chairman "should leave his pistol home." First, give him a home, and then he will leave his pistol there.

PHILIPPE DAUMAS,
Montpellier, France.

Weapons and Otherwise

Regarding "U.S. Nuclear Arms Industry: Suddenly a Crucial" (Oct. 15):

According to the news analysis, the Energy Department has said it will cost \$13.3 billion to keep old nuclear warhead production systems operating safely into the next millennium. So far so good, or bad, depending on how you see it.

Then the article says that the same department has asked Congress for \$17 billion over the next 10 years to build an atom smasher called the superconduct-

Manila's Woes Cannot Be Addressed in a Summary

In response to the report "Aquino's 1,000 Days: Reviews Are Mixed" (Nov. 22):

The report says that President Corason C. Aquino "overlooked some of the country's most daunting social and economic problems" during her televised speech marking her 1000th day in office.

Poverty, the growth in population, the lack of agricultural productivity and corruption are only some of the ills that plague our nation, coupled with a huge external debt as a lasting "momento" of the debauchery of the Marcos years. A detailed discussion of these grave problems would have necessitated a treatise — which her policy speech was not meant to be.

President Aquino has a vision for the country that has been articulated elo-

quently in the restoration and strengthening of the Philippine democratic institutions through which long-range plans are envisioned to bring about socio-economic reforms and an improved lifestyle with dignity and justice for all our people.

Government programs are already off the drawing boards to increase employment, industrial productivity and exports, and to revive the agricultural sector through a comprehensive agrarian reform program which are keys to converting this vision into reality.

Our country is in for a long haul and the obstacles that have to be overcome are numerous. Unfortunately, they cannot be summarized in a single speech.

JUAN JOSE P. ROCHA,
Ambassador of the Philippines to Spain,
Madrid.

scribed as designed to begin the largest biological project in history. Biological? The only biological project that anyone has mentioned in this context, since it, too, will cost many billions over several years, is that of mapping the human genome, the genetic code of DNA molecules. Neither that project nor the superconducting supercollider has anything to do with nuclear arms.

Worse yet, the atom smasher is de-

Rights of the Mother

Bravo for William Safire's view that a pregnant woman by reason of the very fact of pregnancy has a right to the support of society in bringing her child to term ("Abortion: Better to Listen to the Civil Libertarians" Opinion, Sept. 30). This is the only morally acceptable way to reconcile the rights of the unborn with the rights and duties of the mother.

JAMES SWETNAM,
Rome.

A Mix-Up on Monarchs

Regarding "A Prince's Journey in Socialist France" (Nov. 11):

The report on Prince Charles's visit says that "the future Edward VII" of Britain was faced "with grinding 1930s poverty." That is most unlikely, since Edward VII died in 1910. No doubt the writer meant to say Edward VIII.

F. KERSAUDY,
Paris.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



Philippine Airlines

SHINING THROUGH



THE BEAUTY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Classic The genteel elegance of a bygone era lives on. In the graceful tinkle of a piano's ivory keys. In the celestial strings of a

gilded harp. In the hushed turn-of-the-century ambiance of Casa Manila in Intramuros. You'd think you were in another place and time. On Philippine Airlines, the old world charm of colonial Manila shines through in the gracious

service of our flight stewardesses Trish, Pia and Ling-ling. So classic, you'll be transported back in time.

مكتبة الأمل

Democratic Rule Returns to Pakistan

By Richard M. Weintraub
Washington Post Service

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Members of the National Assembly were sworn into office on Friday, formally marking the return of democratic rule to a nation that has mostly known military-dominated governments in its 40-year history.

After a simple ceremony for the taking of the oath, the People's Party leader, Benazir Bhutto, walked to a register at the front of the hall and signed her name, becoming the first member of the new Assembly to assume a seat.

Miss Bhutto is expected to be appointed prime minister on Thursday night by the acting president, Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

The selection of Miss Bhutto, which has appeared likely for several days, became even more probable on Wednesday when her main rival, Mian Nawaz Sharif of the Islamic Democratic Alliance, chose to take an oath as member of the Punjab provincial assembly rather than as a member of the National Assembly. Miss Bhutto would be the first woman to head an elected government in an Islamic nation.

Mr. Sharif had run, and won, in races for both seats. His party stands a better chance of forming a government in Punjab than it does at the national level.

Members of Pakistan's four provincial assemblies also were sworn in on Friday. Those ceremonies were generally routine except for the Sindh assembly, which meets in Karachi.

The Sindh session, dominated by the People's Party, turned into a memorial for the late prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Miss Bhutto's father. Members said prayers

in his memory and chanted party slogans from his period as prime minister in the 1970s. Mr. Bhutto, who was overthrown in 1977 by General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, was hanged in 1979 after being convicted of conspiring to murder the father of a former political rival. The general died in a plane crash on Aug. 17.

In Islamabad, the only unexpected incident occurred when the presiding officer of the assembly saw Justice Minister Waseem Sajid in the hall and asked him to leave, saying that he was a member of the old government and that he did not have a seat in the assembly. Mr. Waseem insisted his government was still in power. He left after a brief shouting match.

The incident was probably a precursor of raucous scenes as Pakistan returns to the free-wheeling style of debate that marks legislative sessions in many Third World countries.

After they took their oaths, the National Assembly members elected 16 persons to seats committed to women.

The ceremonies Wednesday marked the beginning of a series of events that were expected to complete the process of restoring freely elected government to Pakistan's 100 million people after more than a decade of military rule under General Zia.

The new prime minister will take the oath of office in ceremonies on Friday at the presidential palace.

On Saturday, the Assembly will meet again to elect a speaker. The same day, the provincial assemblies are to pick their chief ministers.

POLAND: Walesa on TV

(Continued from page 1)
leading the country toward a renewed political conflict.

"If there were no freedom in our country then our meeting could not take place," Mr. Miodowicz told Mr. Walesa. He argued that the event was evidence that Mr. Rakowski's administration was now prepared to carry out major reforms.

The meeting was offered and staged by the authorities at a time when its concrete impact on events is likely to be slight. Talks between the government and Solidarity and the Roman Catholic Church have reached an impasse over the authorities' refusal to consider the restoration of trade union pluralism, and unrest among workers who staged two waves of strikes this year has subsided after large recent increases in wages and the onset of severe winter weather.

Since September state media have staged an aggressive campaign against Mr. Walesa and other leading Solidarity figures, though official spokesmen have insisted the leadership is still interested in a proposed "roundtable" of negotiations involving the government, church and opposition. When Mr. Walesa proposed in the debate that Mr. Miodowicz agree to a weekly series of live discussions on national issues, the union leader blandly replied that talks could continue when the roundtable forum began.

The two men, sitting in leather-upholstered chairs in a Warsaw television studio, were introduced by an announcer and then proceeded to exchange opening statements and subsequent replies without the participation of any moderator. Despite the occasional passion of the arguments, the debate remained polite.



A French policeman detaching a Kurd demonstrator outside the Crillon in Paris on Wednesday.

Ozal Visit Protested

The Associated Press
PARIS — About 60 Kurdish demonstrators were arrested Wednesday during a protest against the visit to France by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal of Turkey, the police said.

About 100 people rallied outside the Hotel Crillon where Mr. Ozal was staying, despite an official ban on the demonstration. The police said those arrested were being questioned and were not immediately charged.

Turkish Kurds, like the Kurds in Iran and Iraq, have been battling for increased autonomy. They accuse Ankara of harsh repression of their movement.

Mr. Ozal's three-day visit ended Wednesday. Prime Minister Michel Rocard, after their official meeting Tuesday, said Mr. Ozal had made "very real progress" on human rights issues in Turkey.

STRIKE: If You're Commuting to Paris, Just Hop on the Army Truck

(Continued from page 1)
been severely disrupted by sympathy strikes. According to the city's transit authority, the strikes are likely to last at least until next week.

For some of the soldiers, it was their first visit to Paris, and several of the drivers had to rely on direc-

tions from their passengers. Military and civilian police were posted along the route to keep the trucks headed in the right direction.

The general attitude of the troops seemed that the experience made an enjoyable break from barracks life.

Amid wisecracks and an assist-

ing hand from passengers already aboard, soldiers gallantly helped women in skirts and high heels negotiate the narrow metal steps onto the trucks. Each truck carried 20 to 25 passengers on narrow benches.

The experience appeared to bring out a certain spirit of volubility among the commuters, who usually travel to work morosely straphanging or with their noses buried in the newspaper. Travelers shortened their bumpy ride by trading stories about their strike experiences and arguing whether the conflict was the fault of militant workers or of the government for refusing to accede to pay demands for a 1,000 franc (\$170) monthly pay increase, or roughly 20 percent above the basic wage.

As they relaxed at the end of the morning rush, soldiers praised the morale of the commuter army. "People took it very, very well," one said. A spokesman for the military apologized for the rudimentary comfort aboard the trucks but said the army hoped people found the experience "interesting."

The army waived fares, but a few passengers dutifully flashed their

commuter passes all the same as they clambered aboard the trucks. The government has promised to sell the passes for half price in January as a partial compensation for disruptions that have been going on for the past six weeks.

With some of the trucks making more than one run, the army estimated it carried up to 10,000 people in each direction, a fraction of those who normally ride the express trains. Other suburban rail and bus services were working after a fashion, and many drivers heeded calls to offer lifts to strikebound commuters.

President Francois Mitterrand said earlier that the government acted wisely in calling out the army rather than giving in to "a small number of persons capable of blocking an entire system." The government contends that the strike is led by a few hundred unrepresentative union militants. Opposition conservatives in the National Assembly introduced a censure motion, calling the Socialist government of Prime Minister Michel Rocard too weak to deal with the crisis.

SECRETS: British Plans

(Continued from page 1)
have to be withdrawn after the new law came into force. "Are people like me going to have to move to the United States if we want to write in future?" he asked.

Mr. Hurd pointed out that in every area covered by the new bill except security and intelligence, where there is a test of harm to the public interest, "it would be for the jury to decide."

"At present there is no defense of 'prior publication,'" Mr. Hurd said. "Under these proposals, where there is a harm test, the defendant could argue that he had caused no harm beyond that caused by the earlier publication."

He added that "where there is a harm test, the defendant could argue good, not harm, to the public interest."

Mr. Hurd said the official secrets bill took account of criticism made when the draft legislation was first outlined, making the test of harm apply to more categories.

It would not be an offense simply to disclose information received in confidence from other governments or international organizations, he said; harm would now have to be proved; and the definition of "information likely to be useful to criminals" had been narrowed to information that would help someone commit a crime, escape from jail, or keep from being prosecuted.

The new law would also make it a crime for third parties — journalists, for instance — to publish unlawfully disclosed information or documents that come into their possession.

A newspaper editor would have to know, or have "reasonable cause to believe," that the disclosure was damaging, and in the case of an automatically forbidden leak by a present or former member of the security and intelligence services, it would almost always be considered damaging under the law, according to the bill.

MANAMA, Bahrain — A sailor on the U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Nimitz was killed Wednesday and another was injured when an aircraft gun accidentally fired and hit another warplane, causing a fire on the flight deck, military officials said.

The fire was controlled in about 20 minutes.

Accident on U.S. Carrier Kills Sailor Near Gulf

The Associated Press
MANAMA, Bahrain — A sailor on the U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Nimitz was killed Wednesday and another was injured when an aircraft gun accidentally fired and hit another warplane, causing a fire on the flight deck, military officials said.

The fire was controlled in about 20 minutes.

Cyclone Ki
Bangladesh — The cyclone in 15 years struck Bangladesh on Tuesday night, killing thousands of people and leaving 100 million and injured 20 million.

The storm battered low-lying coastal areas of southern Bangladesh and eastern India, killing at least 500 persons, injuring dozens and leaving thousands homeless, news reports said.

Bangladesh officials reported at least 43 deaths and 400 people missing, while in India the authorities said 61 people had died and about 100 were missing.

Bangladesh, one of the poorest nations in the world, is still seeking international aid.

ASIAN TOPICS

Please Don't Clank. Just Fill the Tank

Robots that put gasoline in car tanks and wash windshields are under study by the Petroleum Energy Center, a nonprofit group in Japan supported by Japanese petroleum companies.

The Mainichi Daily News in Tokyo reports. Although 80 percent of the gasoline stations in the United States are self-service, Japan is still a full-service nation. Japanese law requires that hazardous substances like gasoline be handled only by qualified persons, still in the planning stage.

Robots would take spoken orders from customers, fill gas tanks, wash cars and accept charge cards. For cars that have gas tanks that must be refilled from inside the car, the robot, in a female voice, would tell the driver to do so.

The main concern is robot malfunction, especially the gas nozzle missing the tank and pumping gasoline onto the car or the ground. A representative of the energy center said, "We will take hazard control measures that will be more than sufficient."

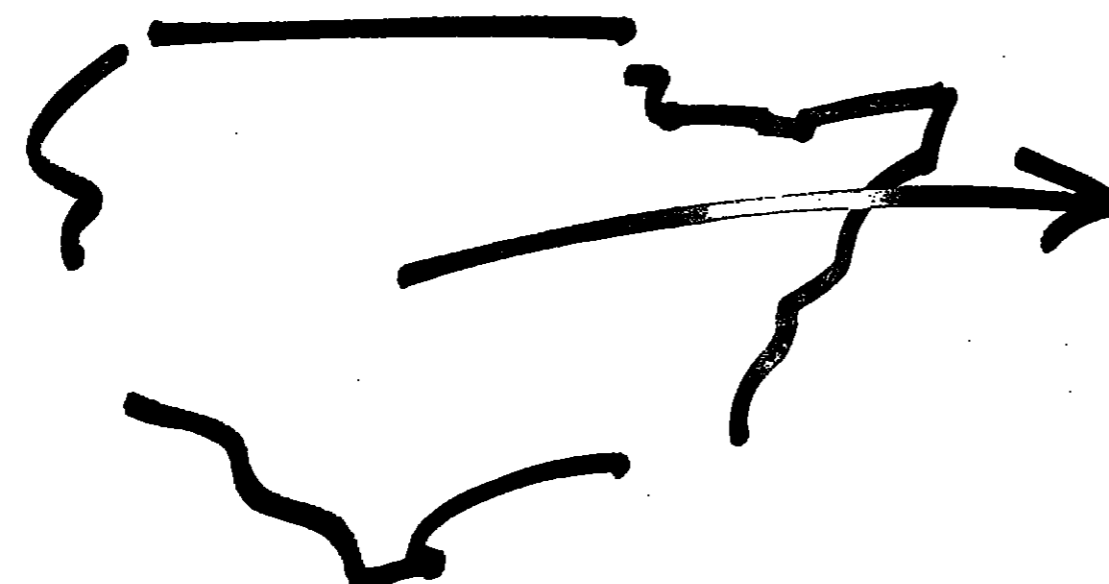
Short Takes
A report from Chinese au-

Extremists Wound I

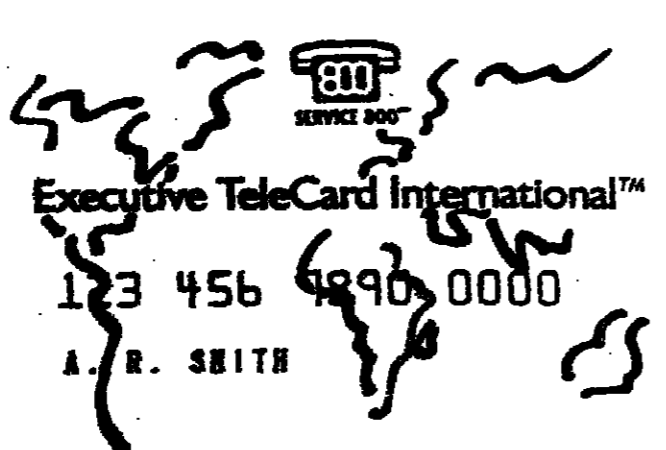
NEW DELHI — Punjab terrorists ambushed and wounded the president of the main Sikh political party and two others after he initiated efforts to unite different factions on the eve of a Sikh conference, news reports said.

Angel Singh Talwandi, the president of the United Akali Dal party, was reported out of danger after being shot Tuesday in a shoulder by the gunmen who attacked from

Now you can call anywhere in the world on any phone in the USA.



No cash. No mark-up*. No problem.



Unlike other telephone credit cards, Executive TeleCard International can be used on any phone. Touch phones. Rotary phones. Pay phones. You name it. And whether the phone is in your hotel room, around the street corner or at airports, Executive TeleCard International keeps you in touch with the world.

No cash. No mark-up. And no problem. It's so user friendly that the calls can be billed in your currency. To you directly or to your credit card. With a choice of billing details.

How does Executive TeleCard International work? It's easy. Call the Executive TeleCard International number in the US. Once you're connected, dial long distance as you would normally do, then your personal Executive TeleCard International code. This is your protection that no call can be made without your authorization.

Executive TeleCard International is yours for only US\$ 50 per year. It's a small price to pay for big savings, in money and time, not to mention convenience.

For further information and subscription, call the toll-free number in your country. Can you afford not to?



Feel free to call SM.

Australia 008 033 418. Hong Kong (5) 25 56 76. Japan (03) 348 45 88. Singapore 338 08 00. U.S.A. 1-800-999-8002. Austria (01) 5411 86. Belgium (02) 218 83 43. Cyprus (02) 44 78 00. Denmark 0430 00 00. Finland (90) 41 08 00. France 05 05 08 00. Germany (030) 56 23. Ireland (01) 72 61 75. Italy (06) 678 01 92. Luxembourg 48 45 58. Netherlands 06 022 08 00. Norway (02) 41 61 15. Portugal (01) 88 30 88. Spain (93) 302 22 82 or (91) 402 61 31. Sweden (08) 21 77 27. Switzerland 046 050 80 00. U.K. 0800 898 333. Bahrain 23 42 41. Oman 75 08 00. U.A.E. (04) 21 48 00.

NATO: Defense Costs

(Continued from page 1)

Schroeder's views, which do not take into account intangible European defense points such as politically unpopular drafts and the nuisance of military maneuvers.

Some Europeans have become hostile to helping reduce U.S. spending in NATO. This month, a report to the North Atlantic Assembly said that "many Europeans do not feel inclined to bail the United States out of its predicament."

Mr. Heisbourg warns that "money does speak, and Japan, for example, is going to be less susceptible to U.S. blandishments and threats because it is assuming more U.S. costs."

U.S. pressure could backfire, Mr. Lunn warned.

NATO's hope, he said, was to "get ahead of the curve by planning — for example, by cooperating on weapons and even cooperating on some military missions" to offer the prospect of major long-run savings.

Allied Military Spending in 1988

Allied Military Spending (as % of GNP)	Defense Budgets (billions US\$)	Spending Per Capita (US\$)
U.S.	288	1,174
Greece	37	667
U.K.	37	607
Turkey	34	604
France	30	246*
Portugal	17	296
Norway	8.9	343
W. Germany	8	206
Belgium	7.4	506
Netherlands	4	406
Italy	4	78
Canada	3.4	358
Spain	3.2	766
Denmark	2.4	468
Japan	1	86
Luxembourg	.84	227

* non-NATO ally.
Source: International Institute for Strategic Studies.

SOVIET: Estonian Autonomy Moves Spark Discord

(Continued from page 1)
published criticism of the Estonian action without explaining the legal changes made by the republic.

In his comments to the Supreme Soviet, Mr. Rutel denounced the death of detail in the national press.

"We deplore a lack of objective information in the mass media that can only make the situation more tense," Mr. Rutel said.

Mr. Rutel told the legislators that economic and environmental problems had prompted the Estonian declaration of sovereignty. He did not mention statements

by other Estonian leaders who have indicated they plan to ignore the decision of the Presidium to nullify the sovereignty declaration.

At the opening of the Supreme Soviet session Tuesday, Mr. Gorbachev bowed to criticism of the changes he had proposed, saying that he would accept tighter limits on presidential power and would try to accommodate the republics seeking greater autonomy.

"It is obvious that some of the provisions of the bills were not formulated precisely enough and caused quite a few critical remarks

in the course of discussions," Mr. Gorbachev said.

Some critics have said that the draft laws would strengthen the president's powers, which Gorbachev assumed on Oct. 1, and would give Moscow increased power over the 15 Soviet republics.

Legislators left the parliament session Tuesday night with their first written copies of 88 amendments made by Kremlin leaders to the political changes originally proposed.

Mr. Gorbachev said that the amended draft would give the Supreme Soviet the right to veto decrees of the Presidium and of the president himself.

Some officials, including the presidents of Latvia and Lithuania, Estonia's neighbors in the Baltic region, and the Communist Party leader of the southern republic of Georgia, called for more changes.

Many deputies supported Mr. Gorbachev, but objections also came from such disparate locations as Leningrad, the Ukraine and the Bashkiria Autonomous Republic.

EXCELLENCE IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

American Community Schools, England

Two spacious campuses close to London provide a stable environment, high educational standards and a happy social life for relocated youngsters, with day or boarding options.

Boys and girls from pre-K to grade 13 can study for the American High School or International Baccalaureate Diplomas.

1. United Kingdom: U.S. American Community Schools, 1. Chelsea, Surrey, S11 1JH, England. Telephone: 01-872 67 251. Telex: 80645 ACSI. Facsimile: 01-872 67 252.

Royal Cruise Orders 2 Ships From Alsthom

MIAMI — Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines said Wednesday that it had placed orders for two cruise ships worth \$560 million with the French shipyard Alsthom-Chantiers de l'Atlantique, a unit of Alsthom SA.

Royal's chairman, Richard Fain, said their delivery would give the U.S. company, which is a subsidiary of Royal Admiral Cruises, the three largest cruising vessels in operation. The first of the new ships will be delivered in March 1991 and the second nine months later.

There are 54... But only...
Even in today's...
to enjoy grace, qu...
Leading Hotels of...
the world, 220 hot...
and attention to d...
Hotels of the Worl...
For reservation...
the 152-page, worl...
(800) 223-6800 toll...
Great Britain. Or...
747 Third Avenue...
The Lead

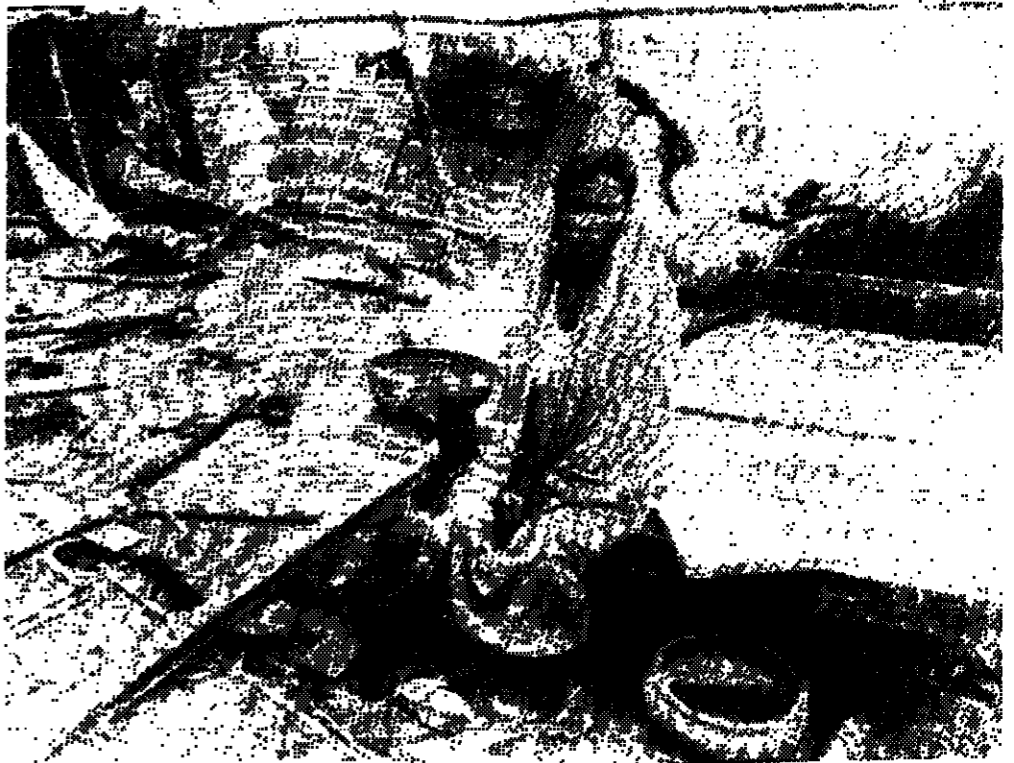
Cyclone Kills Hundreds in Bangladesh and India

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
DHAKA, Bangladesh — The worst cyclone in 18 years struck Bangladesh on Tuesday night, killing hundreds of people and leaving 1,000 missing and feared dead, officials said Wednesday.
 The storm battered low-lying coastal areas of southern Bangladesh and eastern India, killing at least 516 persons, injuring dozens and leaving thousands homeless, their mud huts razed, officials and news reports said.
 Bangladesh officials reported at least 453 deaths and 900 people missing, while in India the authorities said 63 people had died and about 100 were missing.
 Bangladesh, one of the poorest nations, is still seeking international aid to repair the damage done by floods in August and September that killed 3,000 people and laid waste to huge areas of cropland.
 The cyclone, the worst since a 1970 storm killed half a million people, also devastated coastal areas of the Indian state of West Bengal.
 In Calcutta, officials said that at least 63 persons had been killed and that at least 100 were missing.
 Reports were still coming in from remote areas of Bangladesh pounded by a five-meter (16-foot) tidal wave in the storm's aftermath.
 "We suspect hundreds may have been killed, and a million dollars worth of property destroyed," a Bangladeshi official said.

Southern Bangladesh is barely above sea level, and there are hundreds of islands, some little more than sandbars.
 "The casualty figure will go up for sure when we have full details of the calamity," said the food minister, Sardar Amjad Hossain.
 But he added that many lives had been saved through large-scale evacuation of people to safety zones.
 Weather officials said the cyclone swept the Bay of Bengal with winds of 165 kph (100 mph).
 The coastal districts of Bhola, Patuakhali, Khulna, Satkhira, Barisal and Bagerhat bore the brunt of the storm, which raged for at least four hours, they said.
 The tidal wave hit the country's second seaport, Mongla, putting its harbor out of action.
 The storm disrupted telecommunication and power supplies in at least 16 towns and four coastal districts and sank at least 500 small fishing boats, officials said.
 Power was also knocked out in parts of the capital, Dhaka, where uprooted trees blocked most roads. Hundreds of workers were brought in to clear the debris.
 A city official said the cyclone also destroyed many small huts in the capital. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

Thai Action on Floods
 Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan of Thailand indefinitely suspended government con-

cessions to lumber companies Wednesday after uncontrolled logging was blamed for many of the 367 deaths caused by recent floods there. The Associated Press reported from Bangkok.
 In two districts of Nakhon Sri Thammarat Province, where 267 of the 367 bodies were found, mud, logs and trees cascaded down denuded hills, slamming into houses and burying villages. The disaster, affecting 12 southern provinces, occurred during a week of heavy rains starting Nov. 19.
 Officials say 385 people remained missing and 2,057 were injured in the flooding, the worst natural disaster in Thailand in recent decades.



A Bangladeshi woman sitting amid the debris of her home Wednesday in the village of Sonargaon.

ASIAN TOPICS

Please Don't Clank, Just Fill the Tank

Robots that put gasoline in car tanks and wash windshields are under study by the Petroleum Energy Center, a nonprofit group in Japan supported by Japanese petroleum companies, the Mainichi Daily News in Tokyo reports. Although 80 percent of the gasoline stations in the United States and 90 percent in West Germany are self-service, Japanese fire laws require that hazardous substances like gasoline, be handled only by qualified personnel.
 The robots, still in the planning stage, would take spoken orders from customers, fill gasoline tanks, wash cars and accept charge cards. For cars that have gas-tank caps that must be released from inside the car, the robot, in a female voice, would ask the driver to do so.
 The main concern is robot malfunction, especially the gas nozzle missing the tank and pumping gasoline onto the car or the pavement. A representative of the energy center said, "We will take hazard control measures that will be more than sufficient."
Short Takes
 A request from Chinese au-

thorities has saved an ancient bronze vessel from the auction block. China asked Sotheby's to withdraw the antique ritual vessel, or *dun*, from the lot of Chinese treasures scheduled to be auctioned in New York on Tuesday. Beijing authorities said the piece had been stolen earlier this year from a museum in Hubei Province. The Chinese news agency, Xinhua, said officials of the Public Security Ministry also asked the U.S. Embassy in Beijing for support in recovering the bronze. It dates from 475-221 B.C. Ministry officials identified the *dun* from a photograph in a Sotheby's catalogue. The catalogue did not name the owner, but estimated that the *dun* would fetch at least \$60,000.
Rawalpindi Central Jail in Pakistan, where former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was hanged April 4, 1979, has been torn down. The demolition order was issued Aug. 14, three days before the man who overthrew Mr. Bhutto, President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, was killed in a plane crash. With Mr. Bhutto's daughter, Benazir, poised to become prime minister, the razing of the prison makes it less likely that the site will become a shrine to her father.
 Ten years after China began the kind of economic changes that Mao Zedong had opposed all his life, his family has gone into business. The China Youth Daily said that in Shaoshan in southern Hunan Province, birthplace of the Great Helmsman,

members of his family have opened a restaurant. The newspaper said the manager of the "Mao Family Restaurant," Tang Ruiwen, 58, had married into the Mao clan. Her husband's kinship with Mao was not clearly identified. A photo taken of him and Mao during a 1959 hometown visit was prominently displayed.
Diners Paying More To Live Dangerously
 Japanese gourmets who savor the delicious but potentially deadly blowfish are paying more to risk their lives for their taste buds. The fish has doubled in price because of small catches and high demand and is now selling for up to 15,000 yen a kilogram, or \$57 a pound. A Tokyo restaurant specializing in blowfish delicacies is charging 25,000 yen a plate.
 "With the gourmet boom and the trend toward spending money, more people are eating it, and there's not enough to go around," said Takuzo Yanagawa, sales manager of Japan's main blowfish market in Shimoneke, western Japan.
 Blowfish secrete a poison 25 times more deadly than cyanide, and if the fish is not prepared properly, the effects can be fatal. Every year, several people die in Japan from eating the fish, but the demand for the delicacy holds steady.
 Arthur Higbee

Government Doctors Find Marcos Fit To Travel to New York Arraignment

HONOLULU — U.S. government doctors say Ferdinand Marcos, the former president of the Philippines, is healthy enough to travel to New York for arraignment on criminal racketeering charges, a spokesman for Mr. Marcos says.
 But the spokesman, Gemmo Trinidad, added on Tuesday: "I'm with the president, I see him every day, and it's clear he is not well, not healthy enough to travel, no matter what the doctors say."
 Mr. Trinidad said he did not know when the 71-year-old exiled leader was expected to appear.
 Defense lawyers contend that Mr. Marcos is too frail to make the 10-hour flight from his home in Honolulu.
 Mr. Marcos fled to Hawaii in February 1986 after a revolt ended his 20-year rule and catapulted Corazon C. Aquino to the presi-

deny. He has been using a wheelchair since he and his wife, Imelda, were indicted on criminal racketeering charges this fall accusing them of plundering the Philippines treasury and holding much of the money in the United States.
 Mr. Marcos has been treated in the past for eye ailments, chest pains, severe headaches and calcium deposits near the knees. In recent appearances, he has also worn a neck brace.
 Mrs. Marcos pleaded not guilty to the charges Oct. 31 in New York and was released on \$5 million bail.
AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER
 Leading subsidy book publisher seeks manuscripts of oil types, fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scientific, scholarly and religious works. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet P-3 Vantage Press, 516 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

SANDEMAN FOUNDERS RESERVE PORT. NO LONGER RESERVED FOR THE ENGLISH.

Extremists Wound Leader of Main Sikh Party in Punjab

NEW DELHI — Punjab terrorists ambushed and wounded the president of the main Sikh political party and two others after he initiated efforts to unite different factions on the eve of a Sikh conference, news reports said.
 Jagdev Singh Talwandi, the president of the United Akali Dal party, was reported out of danger after being shot Tuesday in a shoulder by the gunman who attacked from

a waiting truck. The Press Trust of India said that the attack took place near the village of Kamalpur, about 200 miles (320 kilometers) northwest of New Delhi, as he was traveling to Amritsar for the conference.
 Two persons, a relative and a bodyguard, were killed in the assassination attempt and 3 wounded. The incident occurred a day after Mr. Talwandi held talks with leaders of other factions of the Akali

Dal, the main Sikh political organization, in a bid to unite the fractured organization, which has split into at least three groups in the past three years.
 Members of the different groups, who range in their political views from moderation to extremist, are meeting at the Golden Temple complex at Amritsar, the Sikh shrine, to consider proposals for unity and to assess their respective strengths.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS FOUND GUILTY BY THE COURT-MARTIAL.

SENTENCE TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

MISS BORDEN FOUND INNOCENT.

LA PARABOLE DES VIERGES SAGES ET DES VIERGES FOLLES.

PAQUES OU LA DELIVRANCE.

VIRGANDER DE VAQUES.

LEZOTTE.

UNE APPARITION.

ACENTURY OF NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE 1887-1987

This handsome, large-format book allows such excellent reproduction of historic Herald Tribune material that you'll be poring over the pages with the same intense excitement as the original readers. Not only front pages — with such news headlines as Queen Victoria, Charles Lindbergh, the first astronaut, right up to Reagan and Gorbachev — but also interviews with famous figures, feature articles, memorable sports pages and fascinating "retro" advertising. All from the paper that's been in tune with its time for over 100 years.
 The book, compiled by Bruce Singer, starts off with an entertaining introduction by Art Buchwald. Material is organized by decades, with a review of each 10-year period from historical and journalistic viewpoints.
 A superb personal or business gift. Hardcover (27 x 37 cm/10.5 x 14.5 in) 188 pages of reproductions and illustrations. Co-published with Thames & Hudson (London) and Harry N. Abrams (New York). Available in book stores and from the International Herald Tribune.

There are 540 Stradivari in the world. But only 220 Leading Hotels.

Even in today's hurried world, there is still opportunity to enjoy grace, quality and elegance as a way of life. "The Leading Hotels of the World" are part of that life. Around the world, 220 hotels provide the service, decor, cuisine and attention to detail which qualify them as "Leading Hotels of the World."
 For reservations or to receive a complimentary copy of the 152-page, worldwide Leading Hotels Directory; call the (800) 223-6800 toll free in U.S.A.; 0-800-181-123 toll free in Great Britain. Or write to: The Leading Hotels of the World, 747 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.
The Leading Hotels of the World

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards are accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please charge to my credit card: Access Amex Diners Eurocard MasterCard Visa

Card no. _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____ (necessary for credit card purchases)

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune.
 Book Division, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Please send me _____ copies of A CENTURY OF NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, at U.S. \$45.00 each, plus postage: \$5 each in Europe; \$14 each all other countries.

Name _____ (IN BLOCK LETTERS)
 Address _____
 City/Code _____
 Country _____

1-12-88

SCIENCE

Scientists 'Target' Genes For Repair and Change

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. New York Times Service

SCIENTISTS are closing in on the long-sought goal of changing and even repairing individual genes within living cells. The concept is known as "gene targeting," the creation of a specific genetic change exactly when and where the scientist wants it. Ultimately, the targeting might lead to effective therapy for incurable genetic diseases. For the future, scientists see targeting as a potent way of studying human and animal development and the functions of many recently discovered genes. Targeting is also expected to be important in helping scientists produce laboratory animals that have the same genetic defects as those that cause hereditary diseases in humans. "In the long run it might be possible to replace a defective gene with a good copy," said Dr. Bridgid Hogan of the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in Nashville, Tennessee. For now, she said, the research is exciting mainly because of its potential for clarifying some of the most mysterious events in the intricate process of human development from fertilized egg to human being. In that process, scientists believe, lie the answers to many tragic diseases and developmental disorders. The transplantation of genes in animals and even the construction of artificial genes have become relatively common. The historic example was captured in a photograph, now famous in the scientific literature, of two mice, one almost twice as large as the other. They were from the same litter, but one grew to unusual size because it received a modified version of the human gene for making growth hormone. Many other gene transplants have been done since that one more than five years ago, but they have shared an important drawback: Scientists had no way of directing them to a particular location on a specific chromosome. The transplants went into the recipient's hereditary apparatus at unpredictable places. The inability to send a gene to a specific target sometimes interferes with the transplanted gene's ability to function. Serious damage could result if the transplant inactivated an important native gene or activated an oncogene to start the cancer process. In research with mouse cells at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at the University of Utah, Mario R. Capecchi, Suzanne L. Mansour and Kirk R. Thomas have developed a new method intended to make targeting practical. They believe it may eventually make it possible to transplant, replace or modify almost any gene. In a report in the journal Nature, the authors said their method "promises to provide a means to generate mice of any desired genotype" — that is, any heredity that is biologically possible in a mouse. In an accompanying commentary, Dr. Hogan and Dr. Karen Lyons of Vanderbilt described the method as "ingenious." The work is one of several lines of research aimed at transplanting genes to particular locations or to make specific changes, or mutations, in known genes. An important step was made several years ago by Dr. Oliver Smithies, who was then at University of Wisconsin in Madison. He and his colleagues showed

that a cell's genetic apparatus would sometimes spontaneously take up an altered gene to supplement or replace one of its own if the foreign gene was nearly identical chemically to the native gene. The work was done with the beta globin gene, part of the complex that gives rise to the vital oxygen-carrying blood substance hemoglobin. In laboratory experiments with single cells, the scientists were able to alter the gene that carries the defect that leads to sickle-cell anemia. This was gene targeting, but there was no immediate way of translating the laboratory feat into a means of treating people, said Dr. Smithies, who is now at the University of North Carolina's medical school at Chapel Hill. In recent years many research teams have been pursuing related strategies to make gene targeting and correction practical. One strategy has been to devise ways of finding and collecting cells in which the spontaneous targeting occurred. The report by Dr. Capecchi and his colleagues was about such a way of finding the useful "needle" in the haystack of embryonic cells of mice. In principle, he said, the technique could modify or replace any known gene, even if the function was unknown. To select out of the mass of cells those that have undergone a targeted change, the scientists attached two foreign genes to the gene being transplanted. One caused resistance to the antibiotic neomycin. The other rendered a cell susceptible to an anti-viral drug, ganciclovir, a close relative of acyclovir, which is used against herpes infections. The gene for antibiotic resistance was inserted into the gene to be transplanted, thus disrupting the native gene and making it inactive. The other foreign gene was attached to the end of the gene to be transplanted. When this carefully contrived segment of genetic material was put into mouse embryo cells, some cells took it up at random places in the genetic apparatus. In a few other cells, the transplant homed in on the native gene that was its target. In these cases, the gene that made the cells susceptible to the antiviral drug was eliminated spontaneously, apparently because it did not match the material of the target gene. When the cells were grown in the presence of the anti-viral drug, only those that had lost that gene survived. In another step, the surviving cells were exposed to neomycin. Only those with copies of the antibiotic-resistance gene survived. The two experimental steps eliminated most cells in which the transplanted gene had gone to any place other than the target. In those experiments, the report said, gene targeting was identified in one cell in every 2,000. The cells in which it occurred could be isolated and transplanted into mouse embryos. The objective is to grow a colony of mice, all with the mutation the scientists arranged. In their commentary, Dr. Hogan and Dr. Lyons also mentioned another method of targeting recently reported by Dr. Andreas Zimmer and Dr. Peter Gruss of the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen, West Germany. In those experiments, the transplants were only slightly altered counterparts of the genes that were the targets. The foreign genetic material was injected directly into the nuclei of the target cells. Because the genetic changes were minor, the changes did not inactivate the target genes, but may have altered their functions.

Ancient Geology Puzzle Solved

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

A 3,100-YEAR-OLD papyrus scroll, depicting gold mines in ancient Egypt, is probably the oldest surviving geological map and earliest evidence of geological thought, two American researchers have concluded. The scroll, known as the Turin Papyrus and kept at the Egizio Museum in Turin, Italy, is familiar to Egyptologists and historians of cartography as one of the earliest maps from the ancient world. It portrayed roads, quarries, gold mines, a well and some houses. Pink, brown, black and white were used to illustrate mountains and other features. "The purpose of the map is still obscure," wrote A. F. Shore, professor of Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, England, in the first volume of "The History of Cartography," published last year. That was before two geologists from the University of Toledo in Ohio examined the

map and went into the field to compare it with the site. The area mapped is a wadi, or ravine, in the mountains of Egypt's eastern desert between Qift on the Nile, down from Thebes, and Quesir on the Red Sea. The geologists recognized topographical features from the map, a roadway still in use and the mountains on both sides, shown as cones. But the geologists, James A. Harrell and V. Max Brown, also noted that the colors were apparently not added for aesthetic reasons. In a report at the recent annual meeting of the Geological Society of America in Denver, they said the colors "correspond with the actual appearance of the rocks making up the mountains." Sedimentary rocks in one region, which range in color from purplish to dark gray and dark green, are mapped in black. Pink granitic rocks correspond with the pink and brown-streaked mountain on the scroll. The scroll notes the locations of the mine and quarry, the gold and silver content of

surrounding mountains and the destinations of the roadways. "The streaks may thus represent the iron-stained, gold-bearing quartz veins that the ancient Egyptians were mining, or they may depict mine tailings," said Dr. Harrell, who is chairman of the geology department at the University of Toledo. "In a telephone interview, Dr. Harrell said: 'In order for it to be a geological map, it must show distribution of different rock types. Secondly, it should indicate the location of geological features like mountains and valleys. In both regards, the scroll qualifies, and reminds us of modern geologic mapping.'" The scroll map was apparently prepared around 1150 B.C. in the reign of Ramses IV. William Smith, an English surveyor, is generally credited with initiating modern geologic mapping in 1815. The American geologists made their discovery while doing research for an atlas of the stoness used in ancient Egyptian sculptures.

Animal 'Clock' Altered

New York Times Service

SCIENTISTS have for the first time altered the basic biological rhythms of animals by transplanting a small area of brain tissue believed to serve as the body's master "clock." The experiments, reported at the annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience in Toronto, involved transplanting brain tissue between hamsters with fundamentally different biological rhythms. Dr. Michael Menaker, a biology professor at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, said most animals set their biological clocks according to the amount of daylight and darkness. When animals are kept in the dark, however, their sleep-wake cycle is set by a master biological clock, which coordinates the release of various hormones, changes in temperature and other daily rhythms. Dr. Martin Ralph, a postdoctoral fellow in Dr. Menaker's laboratory, used hamsters to prove that the suprachiasmatic nucleus is the master clock. "Normally, a hamster has a free-running period of about 24 hours, Dr. Menaker said. They wake up and start running around every 24 hours, based on this internal clock. There is, however, a mutant strain that has a shorter free-running period. In his work, Dr. Ralph expanded on experiments done four or five years ago in Japan. In those experiments, scientists abolished the free-running period in hamsters by removing the suprachiasmatic nucleus, which in mammals is on top of where the two optic nerves cross in the brain. Such animals ran randomly at any time of the day or night. The scientists then implanted fetal tissue believed to contain the nucleus into the animals. The rhythms were restored, Dr. Menaker said, but the scientists could not be sure that they were transplanting the rhythm, or merely putting in something that allowed the rhythm to be expressed. In the more recent experiments, Dr. Ralph removed the nucleus from one strain of hamster and implanted fetal cells from hamsters with different free-running periods. In every case, the animal that received an implant exhibited the free-running period of the donor."

Glutamate Implicated in Brain Damage

By Sandra Blakeslee New York Times Service

THE common amino acid glutamate, a protein component found in every cell of the body, plays a central role in the workings of the brain and may play a prominent role in the brain damage that results from injuries, strokes, seizures and a variety of neurological diseases, scientists are concluding. Researchers hope that their understanding of the effects of abnormal glutamate activity in the brain will lead them to powerful drugs that prevent brain damage when oxygen is cut off by heart attack or stroke. In theory, treatments could also be developed to prevent some cases of cerebral palsy in infants deprived of oxygen at birth and even to alleviate the symptoms of epilepsy. Glutamate, a form of which many people encounter in the flavor enhancer monosodium glutamate, or MSG, is the best known of a number of excitatory amino acids, substances that play an important role in initiating and transmitting signals in the brain. These substances have come under scrutiny as scientists learn more about how they are stored in the brain, how the brain uses them and how they can cause things to go wrong. Glutamate is found everywhere

in the brain, said Dr. Dennis Choi, an assistant professor of neurology at Stanford University who is an authority on the toxic effects of glutamate. Under normal conditions, he said, glutamate is bound up tightly inside cells. Only tiny amounts are allowed into the spaces between brain cells at any one time. But when the brain is deprived of oxygen and some of the cells that store glutamate begin to shut down, Dr. Choi said, "glutamate comes pouring, oozing and flooding out of the master brain cells, or neurons. Whether glutamate is the primary agent of cell death remains a question, according to Dr. Richard Wurtzman, a neurobiologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "I like the idea that the abnormal release of neurotransmitters is involved in cell death. But we must consider the case for all neurotransmitters." He said there is evidence that the neurotransmitter dopamine is also released in abnor-

mal amounts when the brain is deprived of oxygen. Nevertheless, many researchers believe that glutamate is the leading agent of cell death. "Glutamate is turning out to be extremely fundamental to our understanding of what keeps cells alive," said Dr. Carl Cotman, a neurobiologist at the University of California at Irvine who recently started a company, Cortex Pharmaceuticals Inc. to investigate clinical uses of excitatory amino acids and other brain molecules. While other neurotransmitters may play an assisting role in the death of brain cells deprived of oxygen, Dr. Cotman believes that abnormal glutamate plays the primary role. When the brain loses regulation over its glutamate, calcium floods the cell, triggering a cascade of cell death, Dr. Cotman explained. Just five minutes of excess glutamate is enough to kill neurons. Earlier theories of what causes brain cell death, including lack of so-called neurotropic substances or

Glutamate, which many people encounter in the flavor enhancer monosodium glutamate, or MSG, is the best known of a number of excitatory amino acids.

IN BRIEF

AIDS Virus Makes Errors Like Typos

WASHINGTON (WP) — American molecular biologists have discovered why the AIDS virus is mutating and evolving so rapidly, spinning off genetically different versions of itself many times more often than is the rule for other microbes. Two different research groups reported in the journal Science that they have found that a key step in the AIDS virus's mechanism for reproducing within cells is unusually prone to making typographical errors when it tries to copy the genes of the parent virus into the form that will dictate the genes of the offspring. As a result, many variants of the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome are produced. As the variants go on to infect new cells and try to reproduce, the faulty mechanism makes even more errors and the number of variations grows.

Pioneer Almost Returns to Earth

WASHINGTON (WP) — After 23 years in orbit, the Earth's oldest working spacecraft almost came home. The sun-orbiting Pioneer 6 swung on Saturday within 1.16 million miles (1.88 million kilometers) of Earth, the closest it has been since it left in 1965. The distance was about five times that between Earth and the moon but, by space standards, it was in the neighborhood. Pioneer 6, a 140-pound, solar-powered solar observatory, still has two working scientific instruments from its original six. They send data continuously to Earth. One of Pioneer 6's accomplishments was to help show that storms on the sun are correlated with fluctuations in Earth's magnetic field. There is now evidence that this affects Earth's long-term weather patterns. By coming so close, Pioneer 6 allowed Earth's gravity to pull it a little farther out from the sun, making its path 6 million miles longer and increasing its year from 311 to 317 days.

Antimatter Strides Are Predicted

NEW YORK (NYT) — Research into antimatter, a rare, enigmatic form of matter, is so important and so close to a series of breakthroughs that its growth should be speeded with an infusion of \$400 million over the next decade. That is the conclusion of a report released by the RAND Corp., a private research group in Santa Monica, California, that performs contract work for the U.S. Air Force. Antimatter is the mirror image of matter, with an opposite electrical charge. It cannot exist in the presence of matter. They annihilate each other in a burst of energy. The report cites prospects for major strides in biomedicine, rocket engines and materials analysis as well as "new and unexpected" insights into the structure of matter.

Study Set on Dust's Effect on Climate

NEW YORK (NYT) — Dust storms and their effect on climate in the Tadzhik Soviet Socialist Republic, an arid part of the Soviet Union near Afghanistan, will be studied next fall in a joint effort by ten American scientists and their counterparts from the Soviet Union. Samples will be collected and observations made both on the ground and from aircraft, according to the U.S. Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Dust is thought to have an effect on climate, but its precise nature is unknown. Airborne dust blocks some wavelengths of sunlight as the sun shines onto the ground and does so again as the light is reflected back into the sky. This alters the distribution of heat on the ground and in the air. The study will focus on the manner in which dust is transported, its composition and the role of its components in absorbing solar energy.

Study Cites Rifts on Crust of Mars

NEW YORK (NYT) — American scientists have detected signs that Mars, whose planetary crust is now geologically quiet, went through an earlier phase in which tectonic rifts similar to California's San Andreas Fault allowed its crust to slip and slide like that of the Earth today. On the basis of high-resolution television images obtained by the Viking Orbiter 1 mission in the early 1980s, the investigators suggest that "strike-slip" movement between two tectonic plates. The finding was reported this month in the British journal Nature by two geologists, Dr. Randall D. Forsythe of Rutgers University and Dr. James R. Zimbelman of the National Air and Space Museum. The feature in question is an escarpment ranging from 100 to 400 miles high that, Forsythe says, appears to have been thrust up by the sliding, grinding clash between two crustal plates. Such features, familiar enough on Earth, are not usually observed on Mars because they have been masked by later flows of lava and by the impact of meteorites and other cosmic objects.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

INTERNATIONAL PRESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL



Invites applicants for the position of DIRECTOR

THE ORGANIZATION: IPTC was founded in 1965 by newspaper publishers sensitive to the impact of computers and satellites upon the international distribution of news. IPTC has since grown into a powerful presence whenever decisions are taken affecting access to telecommunications by journalists, and led in establishing standards for transmission of news, it represents nearly all national and international news agencies and thousands of newspapers and is London based.

THE JOB: The current director retires in mid-1989 and his replacement will be hired to begin May 1. The position reports to a multinational volunteer management committee of news agency and newspaper executives. The director administers the Council's work, which is largely through committee dealing with tariffs, technology and public policy, overseas publication of a newsletter and technical papers and maintains liaison with regulatory and professional organizations.

THE CANDIDATE: The position will appeal to a mature individual currently earning approximately 30,000 pounds who is considering a mid career change. Previous experience may have included the Civil Service, telecommunications, news agency or newspaper management, or senior editorial work for a technical journal. The person selected must be self-motivated, have the diplomatic skills to reconcile conflicting points of view and be able to present complicated material clearly and concisely in written and spoken English.

Applications should be made by Dec. 22 to:

The Chairman International Press Telecommunications Council C/O Algemeen Nederlands Persbureau Eisenhowerlaan 128 2517 KM The Hague Netherlands

Oppenheimer & Co Ltd

A leading US research broker has an opening in its London office for

REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVES OR EXPERIENCED INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS

to strengthen its 3 man-team covering French speaking Institutions on the Continent. Series 7 registration is helpful but not a prerequisite. Applicants with a background in sales, research or money management should send their resumes to:

Robert Siegel or Gerard Weinberg Oppenheimer & Co Ltd

Stockley House 130 Wilton Road London SW1V 1LQ Tel.: (44)-1-834 8088

ICRISAT invites applications for a RESEARCH EDITOR

ICRISAT is an international agricultural research and training center, one of 13 such centers within the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Its headquarters are at Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, India with an International Station Center in Nancy, France and a field station in Mexico. ICRISAT has been mandated to improve the quality of sorghum, pearl millet, chickpea, pigeonpea, and groundnuts grown in the semi-arid tropics and related resource management. ICRISAT produces over 30 scientific and general audience publications each year. These include books, information and research bulletins, newsletters, and working papers and are intended to communicate research findings and increase awareness of the Institute's work.

Essential Qualifications: A strong scientific background, preferably with a degree in agricultural sciences and at least 5 years experience in scientific editing. A working knowledge of French. Desirable: Experience with modern methods of offset printing including use of computers, digital typesetting and desktop publishing. Previous international experience is highly desirable together with the ability to work with staff from many different countries. Duties and responsibilities: The Research Editor will report to the Head of Information Services who reports directly to the Director General. He/She will be expected to work on part of the Information Services team that comprises of 31 staff members including editors, translators, writers, composers, photographers, and printers.

The successful candidate will be appointed at principal level and be responsible for working closely with research staff to produce reports, bulletins, and research papers focused on transfer of technology to third-world scientists in developing countries throughout the Semi-Arid Tropics. ICRISAT Center with its 1400 ha experimental station is located at Patancheru 25km from the city of Hyderabad, International airway connections and living conditions are good. There is a well equipped school with facilities for European and North American staff for children up to the age of eleven or twelve; older children normally go to boarding schools in India or overseas. The appointee will receive excellent scientific and technical support. Applications should include a curriculum vitae, the names and addresses of three referees (including telephone and later numbers, if available) and other pertinent information. They should be sent to: The Director General, ICRISAT Patancheru P.O. 502 324 AP, India to arrive by 15 Dec. 1983.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

VICE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL 17 years international business experience. Successful profit and loss manager with experience in new market entry & offices. Strong Europe, Far East, Americas experience. Fluent in English, French, Spanish. Call USA (708) 734-2894

"INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS" appears every THURSDAY

To place an advertisement contact your nearest International Herald Tribune representative or Alex FERREIRO 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel. 46-57-92-81. Fax 612 595.

Vertical sidebar containing various financial and market data tables, including 'Curre', 'Other Dollar Values', 'Forward Rates', and 'Key Money Rates'. Includes a small 'INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS' logo at the top.

وڪرامن القرآن

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Firms Bring on the Clowns To Act Out Their Problems

By SHERRY BUCHANAN
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Welcome to the corporate version of La Comédie Française. French companies, appealing to theater-loving executives, are staging short, often satirical, plays to relieve tensions at work or to get a difficult message through. A live performance about a work problem, executives contend, will appeal to people's emotions and get them more involved than dreary speeches (two-thirds of French theatergoers are senior and middle managers or independent business people).

"People often get bored at company seminars because they are subjected to grandiose speeches," said Michel Fustier, a retired French management consultant in his sixties who turned playwright two years ago. "Theater, on the contrary, appeals to their emotions. It's talking about their problems, live."
Many of Mr. Fustier's bittersweet plays are about peoples' difficulties in coming to terms with the change currently taking place in many French corporations from an authoritarian to a participatory management style. They also deal with other delicate problems, such as corporate succession.
Mr. Fustier writes sketches, skits and short plays for such multinationals as Sandoz, the Swiss pharmaceutical company, and, in France, Bull (computers), BSN (agribusiness), Saint-Gobain (diversified products), EDF-GDF (the gas and electric utility) and Accor (hotels and restaurants).

"One corporate favorite, 'Y a plus de chef' ('No More Boss'), tells the story of a foreman in his forties who is accustomed to the command-and-obey style of management. He has the company's new participatory style and wants to resign. His wife, weary of his pighedness, seizes the opportunity to persuade him to change his ways both at work and at home.
"I can say the things that managers don't dare bring out in the open," said Alberto Mangin, a Paris-based clown-analyst — a phrase he coined to describe his role as corporate jester. He writes one-man shows for company seminars.

SENIOR MANAGERS at Crédit Agricole, the largest French bank, recently asked Mr. Mangin to produce a skit to boost morale at one of its seminars after cutbacks in staff. Using a companywide memo or an upbeat speech by the boss to address such a sensitive issue didn't seem to be enough, so the bank decided to bring on the clown.
"What are you all suffering from?" Mr. Mangin, dressed in a white doctor's coat, asked his stunned audience of 130 executives. "Let's identify those among us who are most seriously ill. O.K., those of you who are most seriously ill, stand up, please." Silence. "They don't want to stand up." Laughter.

Since Mr. Fustier started his small Lyon-based company, Théâtre et Congrès, last year, he has known enviable success. His plays, which cost a company 5,000 francs to 11,000 francs (about \$850 to \$1,850) to put on a skit — more for a tailor-made one — have been staged 70 times this year.
One French multinational is using a tailor-made play to persuade its production managers not to rush into investing in high-tech machinery until qualified people can be found to operate the new machines.
Because it is difficult for senior managers to say up front, "Hey, we've made a mistake," company spokesmen say they hope a play will get the message through to them.
Although audiences do loosen up and laugh when they see themselves, their bosses or their colleagues so clearly portrayed, performances are often immediately followed by silence.
Joseph Conrad of Saint-Gobain concludes, "They're getting the message all right."

I can say the things that managers don't dare bring out in the open, Mangin says.

Lawson Survives Bombardment of Economic Management

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — Nigel Lawson, the British chancellor of the Exchequer, facing mounting criticism from opposition politicians and the media, appears to have weathered a severe political test after the record trade deficit reported for October.
After Mr. Lawson's spirited defense in Parliament on Tuesday of his policy of keeping interest rates high to curb inflation, which he sees as the greatest danger facing Britain's economy, he has come through what The Times called his "ordeal by fire."
A senior government source, commenting Wednesday on renewed speculation of a rift between Mr. Lawson and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, said the prime minister fully supported the chancellor.
Mrs. Thatcher created a stir in Parliament when she did not explicitly express her support for Mr. Lawson. On recent occasions when Mr. Lawson has been at-

tacked, Mrs. Thatcher has offered praise for him.
The prime minister left the question unanswered when asked by an opposition member of Parliament representing a constituency in Edinburgh whether she still thought Mr. Lawson was "brilliant" on interest rates and the record trade deficit, because nobody else did.
The Guardian newspaper said Wednesday that Mr. Lawson had "emerged virtually unscathed from the biggest political test of his five-year term."
The newspaper comments signaled a new rise in the chancellor's political standing, which previously seemed to have slumped irretrievably, in what one editorial writer said "could hardly have been a more miserable November for Mr. Lawson."
Responding to opposition critics who accused him of having lost control of the economy, Mr. Lawson delivered a firm message that his economic policies would not change, despite Friday's unpopular rise in interest rates.
The chancellor was said to have fallen from grace some six months ago, when it was rumored that he would soon quit his post because of policy disagreements with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as sterling's surge seemed to threaten Britain's new-found prosperity.
Mr. Lawson's view that the pound should remain strong indefinitely, despite the inevitable higher prices to be paid for British exports, seems to have prevailed.
Criticism of Mr. Lawson was fueled by his recent declaration that he did not wish to remain in office after the end of the government's current term, due to expire in 1992.
Criticism of Mr. Lawson's policies has increased as cracks have begun to appear in the previously rosy picture of Britain's economy that helped win support for the Conservatives in last year's general elections.



Chancellor Lawson

C&W Has 28.5% of Target
Raid Lifts Stake In Phone Firm

LONDON — Cable & Wireless PLC, the telecommunications group, snapped up 26.4 percent of the shares of Telephone Rentals PLC in a stock market raid Wednesday, days after raising its hostile bid for the company to a total valuation of £319 million (\$590 million).
Cable & Wireless's market purchases, through the brokerage Cazenove & Co. at 340 pence a share — the revised offer price — brought its stake in the telecommunications equipment supplier to 28.5 percent, it said after the market closed.
Telephone Rentals' share price rose 7 pence to 336 pence at the close on the London Stock Exchange, heading the active list.

Under British takeover rules, Cable & Wireless cannot buy Telephone Rentals shares above the offer price. Mostly they have traded below that level on the market.
Last week, Cable & Wireless raised its bid for Telephone Rentals to 340 pence a share from 305 pence in cash and said it would not offer more unless a rival bid emerged.
Telephone Rentals continued to reject the bid as being inadequate. It said the bid failed to recognize the growth potential and strength of the company's broad range of businesses.

Telephone Rentals is the second largest supplier of consumer telecommunications equipment in Britain, but it does not manufacture equipment.
Cable & Wireless is a global telecommunications company and its subsidiary, Mercury Communications Ltd., is the only telephone systems operator licensed to compete with British Telecommunications PLC.
The group has said that Telephone Rentals would form a natural fit with Mercury.



Dockers at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, which the government has announced it will shut down.

In Gdansk, the Legend Is Rusting
Facing Closure, Lenin Shipyard Falls on Hard Times

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
GDANSK, Poland — Along Dock Street, at the main gate of the Lenin shipyard, candles flicker amid flowers at the foot of towering steel crosses, reminding workers slain by the police during food riots in 1970.

Production nationwide fell to 51 vessels last year, from 75 in 1979. In the past 15 years, jobs at the Lenin shipyard have dropped from a high of 16,500 to 10,200 now.

Although the government says that the Gdansk operation is uneconomical, workers question whether that term has any meaning in the bookkeeping of a planned economy in which energy, manufactured products and transportation are heavily subsidized.
To support its charge of unprofitability, the government says that in 1987 it provided the yard with operating subsidies worth \$6 billion zlotys.
But Boleslaw Slepowski, the general director of Budmor, the state-owned company that sells the ships built by Poland's shipyards and oversees the marine engineering and shipbuilding industry, says that in the same year the yard paid more in taxes than it received in subsidies. He declined to give the exact amounts.
As a result, he argues that the subsidy figure alone is not enough to justify the claim of unprofitability.
Moreover, it is almost impossible to tell what those amounts mean in Western currencies.
For one thing, while Polish banks auction limited amounts of dollars to industrial concerns like the Lenin yard at the rate of 2,000 zlotys to a dollar, the Polish shipbuilding industry into decline.

The shipyard occupies a place in the consciousness of Poland far out of proportion to its role in the economy. Lately, however, the proud colossus has fallen on hard times.
Last month, the government announced that it would shut down the rusting shipyard, saying that it was unprofitable. The docks and factories again became the flashpoint of a major political struggle.
Lech Walesa, leader of the outlawed Solidarity union, has said he will not hold discussions with the government on economic and political reforms unless it suspends the plant closing, which is to begin officially on Thursday. Talks were proposed earlier this year, but have been repeatedly delayed.
Once humming with orders for vessels of all sizes from the enormous Soviet merchant and fishing fleets, the Lenin yard has followed the rest of the Polish shipbuilding industry into decline.

Nabisco Group Raises Offer to \$24.3 Billion

NEW YORK — A management group of RJR Nabisco Inc. raised its offer for the food and tobacco giant Wednesday to more than \$24.3 billion in a last-minute move to fend off rival bidders.
The increased offer from a group led by F. Ross Johnson, president and chief executive officer of RJR Nabisco, topped the \$22.7 billion offer it had submitted Tuesday at the deadline for bidding.

Mr. Johnson's latest offer came as an outside group of RJR directors, conducting an auction for the company, were evaluating bids. The move appeared to throw the bidding process into confusion.
The management group said it was prepared to offer \$108 a share for the company, compared with the \$101-a-share offer on Tuesday. Its previous offers were of \$100 a share in mid-November and \$75 a share at the start of the takeover battle in October.

The group said the offer included \$84 a share in cash, preferred stock it valued at \$20 a share and additional preferred stock it valued at \$4 a share, convertible into 15 percent of the common stock in the acquired company.
Mr. Johnson's group pledged unspecified protection for RJR's employees and said it was prepared to negotiate "all aspects of its proposal, including price."
There was no immediate response from the directors of RJR Nabisco or from the two other bidders in the battle, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. and First Boston Corp. Their offers were believed to be well over \$100 a share, however.
RJR Nabisco's stock rose \$2.50 to close at \$93.375 Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange. The stock was trading at less than \$56 a share when the takeover battle opened.

Meanwhile, a newspaper report on Wednesday, quoting unnamed sources close to the committee of RJR Nabisco directors, said Kohlberg Kravis had raised its bid Tuesday by about \$2.7 billion to about \$24 billion.
There was no word on whether First Boston had changed its previous informal offer, which was valued as high as \$26.8 billion in cash and securities.

U.S. Incomes And Spending Rise Strongly

WASHINGTON — U.S. personal incomes jumped by 1.8 percent in October, the government reported Wednesday, marking the steepest rise in a year, while consumption spending rose by a robust 0.8 percent during the month.
Although the figures provide further evidence of strong growth in the U.S. economy, the rise in incomes was distorted by a bulge in subsidy payments to farmers, mainly for crop losses, and bonuses to autoworkers, the Commerce Department said. Stripping out those factors, personal incomes grew by 0.9 percent.
The department said incomes rose \$72.1 billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$4.18 trillion in October, following modest increases of 0.5 percent in September and a revised 0.4 percent in August.
Personal consumption spending, which includes everything but interest payments on debt, rose in October to an annual \$3.30 trillion, after a weak 0.1 percent rise in September. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and various exchange rates for major currencies like the British pound, West German mark, Japanese yen, etc.

Other Dollar Values

Table listing values for various currencies and commodities such as gold, silver, and oil.

Forward Rates

Table showing forward rates for various currencies and terms.

Interest Rates

Table detailing interest rates for Eurocurrency deposits and other financial instruments.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table showing rates for Asian dollar deposits from various banks.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table listing performance and assets for various U.S. money market funds.

French Electronics Giants in Talks
Thomson and Aerospatiale Are Studying Joint Venture

PARIS — Two of France's leading electronics and aviation groups said Wednesday that they had begun negotiations on setting up a joint venture that would be the largest group outside of North America to specialize in civilian and military aviation electronics.
Thomson-CSF and Aerospatiale, both of which are state-owned, said they had acquired government approval to study a possible merger of several of their subsidiaries to create the largest single European supplier of flight electronics.

The companies said the aviation electronics division of Thomson-CSF, along with three units of Aerospatiale would be involved in the venture. They would specialize in radar, missile, navigation, flight control and communications systems.
The unit was projected to have annual sales of 3.7 billion francs (\$625 million).
A spokesman for Thomson said that the group should be operational within three years, but added that no date had been set.
The venture was seen as giving a boost to efforts to restructure France's aviation equipment sector. Such consolidation of the industry has been under way outside France for two years.
Recently, Daimler Benz AG, West Germany's largest industrial concern, has said that it plans to take a 30 percent stake in Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm GmbH, the aerospace and military group.
The Thomson-Aerospatiale venture would rank fourth in world sales behind three U.S. rivals: a joint venture of Honeywell Inc. and Sperry Corp.; Litton Industries Inc.; and Allied Signal Inc. It would rank ahead of Smiths Industries PLC of Britain.
Thomson-CSF makes radar receivers and flight-control instruments. Its aviation electronics division had sales of 1.57 billion francs last year.
Aerospatiale would merge three units: Crouzet SA, SFENA (Société Française d'Équipements pour la Navigation Aérienne) and EAS (Electronique Aerospatiale).
The aeronautics division of Crouzet, which makes a wide range of electronic equipment, had sales of 680 million francs in 1987, out of a total sales of 2.24 billion francs.
SFENA, with sales of 1.34 billion francs last year, specializes in control and navigational instruments. EAS, a specialist in radio equipment, had sales of 167 million francs in 1987.

CORUM advertisement featuring a watch and text: "CORUM", "Designs on time", "Individually made with a degree of skill and care that belongs to a former time, Corum Watches carry design into the future.", "The Admiral's Cup epitomises this with unusual twelve-sided case and the original decoration of enamelled nautical pennants denoting the hours on the watch face.", "CORUM SUISSE", "For a brochure write to Corum, 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland."

DJ Selling Cable TV Stake

NEW YORK — Dow Jones & Co., the business information services group, said Wednesday that it had agreed to sell its 17 percent holding in Continental Cablevision Inc. for \$299.8 million.
The buyer is Amos Hostetter, Cablevision's chairman and chief executive. He is to pay cash.
Dow Jones, which reported a 13 percent decline in earnings in its latest financial quarter, said it would use proceeds from the sale for debt reduction and other corporate purposes. The sale is expected to bring in about \$193 million after taxes.
A spokesman said the sale price was about \$270 a share, compared with the \$25 a share Dow Jones paid in 1981.
Under a 1981 agreement with Continental, Dow Jones is obliged to offer Continental the right to repurchase its shares on the same terms as agreed upon with Mr. Hostetter, Dow Jones said.
Dow Jones owns The Wall Street Journal and Barron's magazine.

Inspiré! Précisez VOLVIC. « Sa pureté, sa fraîcheur réveille en nous les éblouissements des fontaines de l'enfance... » VOLVIC ou VIVAROIS Paris 16e Tél. : 45 04 04 31 Avec les meilleurs plats de Paris

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top trading stocks like RJR, TSCM, and GE.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, etc. Shows trading volume and price changes.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Shows index performance for various sectors.

Wednesdays NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg. Lists AMEX trading activity.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Chg., Week Ago, Year Ago. Shows NASDAQ index performance.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top AMEX trading stocks.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials. Shows bond market performance.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg. Lists NYSE trading activity.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, %Vol. Shows odd-lot trading statistics.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Close, High, Low, Last, Chg. Shows Dow Jones index performance.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: Industrials, Transp., Utilities, Unchanged, New Issues. Shows S&P index performance.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg. Lists NASDAQ trading activity.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Shows AMEX stock index performance.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Large table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St. High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

NYSE Extends Broad Rally

United Press International NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed broadly higher Wednesday in moderate trading as investors' fears eased enough to allow a rally that began earlier in the week to spill over into another session. The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 12.98 to close at 2,114.51. The Dow had risen 20.09 on Tuesday. Advances led declines by almost a 2-1 ratio. Volume was 157.81 million shares, compared with 127.42 million traded Tuesday. Broader market indexes also advanced. The New York Stock Exchange Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.79 to close at 273.70. The price of an average share gained 30 cents. Analysts said the recent upward bias in stock prices may be the beginning of a year-end rally, based on the market's being in an oversold condition as well as a stabilization in the dollar and the bond market. Many recent economic indicators that showed the economy is growing at a robust rate have already been factored into the market's psychology, they said, so any good news that suggests a decline in inflationary pressures is going to help reduce investor pessimism. The latest report to suggest higher inflationary pressures came Wednesday when the Commerce Department reported that personal income shot up a sharp 1.8 percent in October, the largest jump in a year. The market, however, brushed off the report as it looked ahead to the release of November jobs data, due on Friday.

Industrial furnaces... use less fuel with Ametek's electronic system that precisely controls fuel/air mix and usually pays for itself within four months.

For current reports, write AMETEK Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. ... (Continued on next left-hand page)

Large table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, St. High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Advertisement for Ametek featuring 'Industrial furnaces', 'Currency Option', 'London Metals', and 'S&P 100 Index Options'.

Vertical advertisement for 'U.S. Futures' and 'U.S. Treasuries'.

SECRETS: British Plans

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. for various futures contracts.

Grains

Table for grain futures including Wheat (CBT) and Soybeans (CBT).

Food

Table for food futures including Coffee (NY/CSCC) and Orange Juice (NY/CJ).

Metals

Table for metal futures including Copper (COMEX) and Aluminum (COMEX).

Livestock

Table for livestock futures including Cattle (CBT) and Feeder Cattle (CBT).

Currency Options

Table for currency options including Philadelphia Exchange and various currency pairs.

Table for international stock indices including Nikkei, Hang Seng, and others.

Table for international currencies including British Pound, Canadian Dollar, and others.

Table for international commodities including Lumber, Cotton, and Heating Oil.

Table for international metals including Silver, Gold, and Platinum.

Table for international livestock including Hogs and Cattle.

Table for international currency options including various currency pairs.

Table for international commodities including Wheat, Soybeans, and Corn.

Table for international metals including Copper, Aluminum, and Zinc.

Table for international livestock including Cattle and Hogs.

Table for international currency options including various currency pairs.

Table for international commodities including Wheat, Soybeans, and Corn.

Table for international metals including Copper, Aluminum, and Zinc.

Table for international livestock including Cattle and Hogs.

Table for international currency options including various currency pairs.

Table for international commodities including Wheat, Soybeans, and Corn.

Table for international metals including Copper, Aluminum, and Zinc.

Table for international livestock including Cattle and Hogs.

Table for international currency options including various currency pairs.

SHIPYARD: In Gdansk, a Legendary Birthplace Falls on Hard Times

(Continued from first finance page) dollar, they purchase dollars for only 480 zlotys.

To help offset that disadvantage, the shipbuilders, including those of the Lenin yard, have established a common pool of dollars from which any of the yards may draw hard currency when necessary.

The arrangement enables the shipbuilders to avoid the government's costly currency auctions.

Economists appear to agree that, paradoxically, the numerous contracts from the Soviet Union also are the Lenin shipyard's principal source of losses.

The reason is that while the Russians pay in rubles, they demand expensive equipment that must be bought in the West for dollars.

A Gdansk newspaper editor said in a recent interview that government work representatives that the move to close the yard was made essentially to enable Poland to jettison the Soviet contracts and stop the economic losses they incur.

Mr. Slepowski and other industry officials emphasize, however, that the Soviet contracts would assure Poland enormous amounts of profitable work if they were put on a sound footing by transacting

with the West. But because the dollar is worth more than four times what the official rate affords, the shipyard inevitably loses money.

The Lenin yard was built on the ruins of former German shipyards in what once was Danzig.

In recent years, with costs mounting and the yard shaken by strikes, government planners have allowed it to run down, neglecting maintenance to the point that they now believe it to be unsaveable.

Financial neglect produced spiraling costs, as work was frequently interrupted by equipment failures or severe winter weather.

This year, the Lenin yard expects to complete 11 vessels, including a fishing trawler and roll-on, roll-off cargo ship for Dutch and Finnish shipowners, as well as three cargo vessels for domestic Polish lines.

The remaining ships — trawlers, lumber transporters and a sailing

ship for training purposes — are for the Soviet Union.

Next year's schedule called for building 14 ships, but the number will probably drop to 11 or 12 if the government begins closing the facility.

The government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said the plans call for merging the operations of the Lenin yard into the neighboring Northern shipyard, which gets favorable tax rates and has a full order book, thanks to military contracts from the Polish Navy.

Such a shift would enable management to make more cuts in the Lenin yard's labor force and lease some property for other industrial uses.

Does it make sense to close the Lenin yard?

"The need to increase effectiveness exists," Mr. Slepowski said.

"Gdansk may only be the first to be closed," he added. "You have to build more cheaply and increase productivity. There is demand now, and we have proposals for \$1 billion worth of work until 1992, 1993. The shipowners are coming back from South Korea and Japan."

Once humming with orders for vessels of all sizes from the enormous Soviet merchant and fishing fleets, the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk has followed the rest of the Polish shipbuilding industry into decline.

who manufacture nearly all their ancillary equipment themselves — Polish shipbuilders must import almost four-fifths of the content of their ships from the West.

That is only one example of the currency-exchange morass. Ships built for Polish shipowners are contracted in dollar prices, but in the absence of market prices in Poland's centralized economy their prices are determined by comparing the cost of similar vessels in the West, then converting the price into zlotys at the government's official rate.

But because the dollar is worth more than four times what the official rate affords, the shipyard inevitably loses money.

The Lenin yard was built on the ruins of former German shipyards in what once was Danzig.

In recent years, with costs mounting and the yard shaken by strikes, government planners have allowed it to run down, neglecting maintenance to the point that they now believe it to be unsaveable.

Financial neglect produced spiraling costs, as work was frequently interrupted by equipment failures or severe winter weather.

This year, the Lenin yard expects to complete 11 vessels, including a fishing trawler and roll-on, roll-off cargo ship for Dutch and Finnish shipowners, as well as three cargo vessels for domestic Polish lines.

The remaining ships — trawlers, lumber transporters and a sailing

ship for training purposes — are for the Soviet Union.

Next year's schedule called for building 14 ships, but the number will probably drop to 11 or 12 if the government begins closing the facility.

The government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said the plans call for merging the operations of the Lenin yard into the neighboring Northern shipyard, which gets favorable tax rates and has a full order book, thanks to military contracts from the Polish Navy.

Such a shift would enable management to make more cuts in the Lenin yard's labor force and lease some property for other industrial uses.

Does it make sense to close the Lenin yard?

"The need to increase effectiveness exists," Mr. Slepowski said.

"Gdansk may only be the first to be closed," he added. "You have to build more cheaply and increase productivity. There is demand now, and we have proposals for \$1 billion worth of work until 1992, 1993. The shipowners are coming back from South Korea and Japan."

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price.

London Metals

Table for London metals including Aluminum, Copper, and Lead.

Paris Commodities

Table for Paris commodities including Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee.

London Commodities

Table for London commodities including Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee.

Netherlands Lifts Stake in Fokker

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch government is raising its stake in Fokker NV, the aircraft maker, from 16 percent to 32 percent after a three-to-two rights issue, a government spokesman said Wednesday.

Subscription to the rights issue closed Tuesday. Fokker increased its equity to about 700 million guilders (\$358 million) from 380 million guilders by issuing 16 million rights each.

The state will buy 7.4 million Fokker shares, 800,000 through the rights issue, and 6.6 million through converting a loan into shares, giving it a total of 9 million shares, or 32 percent.

Royal Cruise Orders 2 Ships From Alstom

MIAMI — Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines said Wednesday that it had placed orders for two cruise ships worth \$560 million with the French shipyard Alstom-Chantiers de l'Atlantique, a unit of Alstom SA.

Royal's chairman, Richard Fain, said their delivery would give the U.S. company, which is a subsidiary of Royal Admiral Cruises, the three largest cruising vessels in operation. The first of the new ships will be delivered in March 1991, and the second nine months later.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table for S&P 100 index options including various call and put options.

US Treasuries

Table for US treasuries including various government bonds.

Dividends

Table for dividends including various companies and their dividend amounts.

Spot Commodities

Table for spot commodities including various raw materials.

TO OUR READERS: Deutsche mark futures option prices were not available for this edition because of transmission delays.

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Matthew GREENE at 613595F for further information.

Wednesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Change
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	GE	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Change
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	GE	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Change
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	GE	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Change
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	GE	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Change
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	GE	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	IBM	4.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8
21	19	AT&T	5.8 10 13	100	100	100	+1/8

Holland Line Says Sale Of Assets Will Produce Profit of \$400 Million

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch cruise-ship operator, Holland America Line Trust, announced Wednesday that it will make a \$400 million profit by selling virtually its entire business and continuing, for the time being, as an investment company.

The company, known as HAL, said it would have a fund of \$700 million in cash after completing the sale of its tourism activities to Carnival Cruise Lines Inc. of the United States, for \$625 million.

The sale agreement, announced last week, will be signed on Dec. 22 and will become effective on Jan. 15. HAL will seek shareholder permission for the transaction in an extraordinary meeting in the first half of January.

In the deal, Carnival Cruise Lines will take HAL's three cruise ships and 18 hotels in Alaska and the Yukon Territory of Canada as well as its debts, leaving the Dutch firm without long-term debt.

HAL said it did not expect to pay taxes on the book profit made in the deal, which it said would push liquid assets up to \$965 a share, sharply above the current market price.

HAL shares closed at 1,198 guilders (\$612.60) on the Amsterdam exchange on Tuesday. Trading was suspended Wednesday, before the announcement.

NYSE High-Lows

NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
AMR Corp	Amtrak Inc
AT&T	Boeing Co
Chrysler	Eastman Kodak
IBM	GenCorp
IBM	GenCorp
IBM	GenCorp

AMEX High-Lows

NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
AmTr-orm	AmTr-orm
AmTr-orm	AmTr-orm
AmTr-orm	AmTr-orm
AmTr-orm	AmTr-orm
AmTr-orm	AmTr-orm

Schimberni to Head Italian Rail System

ROME — The Italian government on Wednesday appointed a business executive, Mario Schimberni, to run the state railroad system, after a mass resignation of its board members last week over a fraud scandal.

Transport Minister Giorgio Santuz said Mr. Schimberni, 65, who headed Italy's Montedison SPA chemicals group until last December, would hold his new post of railways commissioner for an indefinite period.

Mr. Schimberni took charge of Montedison in 1980, when it was on the verge of collapse, and returned it to profitability in 1985.

The railway corruption affair has been dubbed the "golden sheets scandal" because it involved a 140 billion lire (\$109 million) contract to an Italian company in 1979 for linen and disposable paper bedding for sleeping cars.

Seven people, including four board members, have been arrested in connection with the case and four others are being sought. Charges against them include defrauding the state and corruption.

The World's Rendezvous With Europe

The IHT's successful series continues in 1989

The International Herald Tribune's series of special advertising sections built around Europe's 1992 landmark date began appearing in March 1988 and seven sections were published during the year.

Because they reach a worldwide audience of unparalleled quality, this series has generated debate and reflection in decision-making circles throughout the world. The authoritative reporting and the provocative opinions expressed in the articles have made these special sections must reading in the worlds of business, banking and government.

During the course of 1989, the International Herald Tribune will publish seven further installments to appear in March, April, May, June, September, October and November.

To supplement the IHT's daily readership of 418,000 in 164 countries, each issue will be specially mailed to a list of 2,000 key business and government leaders worldwide.

For advertising information and rates, please contact the Advertising Sales Director, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, in Paris or your local IHT representative.

Herald Tribune
181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 00 Telex: 613595 Fax: 46 37 93 70

Call in a Gift this Christmas Toll-Free!

and Save up to 50%

A subscription to the IHT can be the perfect gift for a friend or business acquaintance. And with our special gift rate it's never been easier or more economical to subscribe.

Just call your toll-free number below and give the operator the name and address of the recipient, the subscription period you prefer, your subscriber number or full address and your name as you wish it to appear on the gift card, which we will send in your name.

You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company.

And if your friend is already an IHT subscriber we will notify you immediately and either extend the subscription or cancel your charge, as you prefer.

If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, contact Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 46.37.93.61, tlx. 612832, fax: 46.37.93.70.

Offer valid until Jan. 15th, 1989.

Country/Currency	TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER	12 months (+ 52 free issues)	ONE-YEAR SAVINGS	6 months (+ 26 free issues)
Austria**	A. Sch. 0660 396	4,400	3,608	2,500
Belgium**	B.F. (02) 218 45 43*	11,000	7,200	6,000
Denmark**	D.K. 0430 00 80	2,700	1,304	1,500
Finland**	F.A. (90) 60 30 30*	1,260	1,334	970
France	F.F. 05-436 436	1,500	1,230	800
Germany**	D.M. 0130 25 31	580	403	320
Gr. Britain	£	135	83	74
Greece**	€ 691 02 42**	23,500	23,250	13,250
Ireland	£	155	118	85
Italy	£	360,000	295,200	200,000
Luxembourg	L.F. 49 49 60	11,000	7,200	6,000
Netherlands**	£ 06-022 08 15	600	492	340
Norway**	N.K. (02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100
Portugal**	£ (01) 80 71 22*	26,000	26,780	14,300
Spain**	£ (91) 401 29 00*	31,000	21,780	17,000
Sweden**	S.K. (08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100
Switzerland	S.F. 046 05 68 00	455	455	255
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. Fr. Afr., Middle East	£	470	360	260
Rest of Afr., Gulf St. Asia	£	620	340	260
Central/Latin America	\$	540	340	295

* In the following countries, you will be charged the cost of a local call as a connecting charge: Belgium, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
** Please ask your operator for details about hand delivery in these countries.
*** Call this local number in Athens. (Not toll-free.)

Special Christmas Bonus from the IHT a \$35-value

For every gift subscription you order we will send you a copy of The First Hundred Years, a 472-page history of the International Herald Tribune as Professor Charles Robertson. Or if you prefer, we will send the book with your compliments to the recipient of your gift subscription.

Business Roundup

Cashiba Vet S

Robust Sales Pro
To Raise Its Pro

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF FURS TO THE PUBLIC DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN SWITZERLAND

YOUR OPPORTUNITY QUALITY FUR AT A

As one of Europe's largest manufacturers to the public direct from the manufacturers at the lowest prices in Switzerland, we offer you the opportunity of a lifetime. The list of selected cities shown.

HERE JUST

FOX JACKETS
FUR LINED RAINCOAT
STRIPPED MINK JACKETS
STRIPPED MINK COATS
FULLY STRANDED 'SA' FEMALE MINKS
HIGH FASHION MINK SILVER FOX 3/4 LENGT SILVER FOX COATS

PLUS! LANVIN, VALENTINO & JACKETS AT HALF PRICE

ALL FURS ARE GUARANTEED

SECRETS: British Plans

(Continued from page 11) have to be with arms after the law came into force. Are people like me going to have to write in the United States if we have to write in future? he asked. Mr. Hurd pointed out that every area covered by the law except security and intelligence where there is a test of human public interest. It would be a duty to do so.

Accident on U.S. Oil Ship

Spending in 1988

Delmas Spent Budget Paris

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Toshiba Net Soars Despite Sanctions

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Toshiba Corp., the giant Japanese electronics group whose image was tarnished last year by a subsidiary's illegal sales to the Soviet Union, on Wednesday reported soaring profit for the first half of its financial year.

Cassani Stepping Down As IBM Vice Chairman

ARMONK, New York — Kaspar V. Cassani, a vice chairman of International Business Machines Corp., will leave his post Dec. 31, before his planned retirement in 1989, IBM said Wednesday.

Bridgestone Plans \$1.5 Billion Expansion

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Bridgestone Corp. of Japan said Wednesday that it and its wholly owned U.S. subsidiary, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., would spend \$1.5 billion over about three years to expand global operations.

Robust Sales Prompt NEC To Raise Its Profit Forecast

Reuters TOKYO — NEC Corp., enjoying stronger than expected sales, has raised its forecast for group pretax profit to 120 billion yen (\$988 million) from 96 billion for the year that will end March 31, a spokesman said Wednesday.

ITT Files 2d Suit on Buyout-Related Bonds

By Anise C. Wallace New York Times Service NEW YORK — For the second time in less than a month, ITT Corp. has filed suit to recover damages related to its bondholdings in companies involved in takeovers.

Pillsbury's Search for Friendly Offer Said to Draw Blank

By Eric N. Berg New York Times Service CHICAGO — Facing a hostile \$5.23 billion takeover bid from Grand Metropolitan PLC, Pillsbury Co. approached 15 third parties about a possible friendly offer but did not receive one, according to an attorney representing Pillsbury shareholders.

Have all the advantages of a bank account in LUXEMBOURG, without actually being there. Luxembourg is a stable, prosperous financial centre in the heart of the European Economic Community.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune Now Printed in New York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities.

DESIGNER FURS DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY WORLD FAMOUS LUXURY FURS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN SWITZERLAND

COURVOISIER Le Cognac de l'Expérience AS THE MEAL ENDED, THE EVENING BEGAN.

Wednesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nation-wide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close
12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close
12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close
12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close
12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 High Low Close

The desk diary that picks up and goes with you

Half your life's story—or even more—is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take along.

That's why the International Herald Tribune—constantly alert to the needs of busy executives—had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the noting space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find it weighs a mere 340 grams (12 oz.).

No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of re-copying from year to year.

Diary measures 22 x 15 cm (8.5 x 6 in.), fits easily into the slimmest attaché case, and has gilt-metal corners, gold page-edges and French blue paper. Personalized with gilt initials on the cover, it's a marvelous gift for friends, business contacts and associates. (Note that quantity discounts are available.) Please allow 30 days for delivery.

Herald Tribune

International Herald Tribune, Karen Diot, Special Projects Division, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please charge to my Access Visa Amex EuroCard Diners MasterCard credit card.

Card No. _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____

Name (in BLOCK LETTERS) _____ Address _____ City/Code/Country _____ 1-12-88

Floating-Rate Notes

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask	Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
East River Aug97	8.00	97	98.00	98.00	Cyprus National 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00
East River Nov97	8.00	97	98.00	98.00	East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00

Deutsche Marks

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask	Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00	East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00

Pounds Sterling

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask	Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00	East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00

Japanese Yen

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask	Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00	East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00

E.C.U.

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask	Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Ask
East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00	East River 97 Dec8	12.00	97	100.00	100.00

Currency Market

Fed Report

High U.K. Inter

Wednesday's OTC Prices

MSDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York

MSDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York

CURRENCY MARKETS

Fed Report Hits Dollar After Rally

NEW YORK — The dollar drifted lower Wednesday, wiping out a morning rally after the Federal Reserve reported that the U.S. economy is growing more slowly than in recent months.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, and Source. Includes Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and French franc.

pressures on the economy are not as great as believed. On Tuesday, the smaller than expected upward revision of U.S. gross national product for the third quarter sapped more momentum.

Growth Easing In U.S. Says Fed Report

WASHINGTON — Economic growth slowed in most parts of the United States in November, despite brisk export orders and investment, but drought-stricken areas remained weak, the Federal Reserve said Wednesday.

High U.K. Interest Rates Expected to Keep Pound Strong

CHICAGO — The pound sterling is poised to extend its recent advance as high British interest rates continue to lure buyers to the currency, market analysts said Wednesday.

Nigel Lawson, who repeated his view that inflation must be cured by high interest rates. Sterling also continued to gain support from Friday's one-point increase, to 13 percent, in British base lending rates, the ninth rate increase since June.

He predicted that the efforts to fight inflation would lead to at least two more increases, with the rate peaking at 15 percent. "The latest economic numbers show the tightening hasn't been working," he said.

U.S. Takes Tough Line on Montreal Trade Talks

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON — The top U.S. trade negotiator has said that no agreement would be preferable to a "bad" agreement in the global trade talks that are to begin next week in Montreal.

Spare Our Rice Policies, Japanese Politician Urges

By Reuters

TOKYO — A leading Japanese politician warned his country's trading partners on Wednesday against singling out Tokyo's rice policy for attack at next week's ministerial-level trade talks in Montreal.

boosts the chances for final approval of the U.S.-Canadian free-trade pact. The agreement would eliminate virtually all tariffs between the two countries over 10 years.

Washington has already taken retaliatory action against several trading partners, including the European Community, Japan and Brazil.

Wednesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 100 most active over-the-counter stocks. It is updated twice a year.

Table of OTC stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BOOKS

LAW AND LITERATURE: A Misunderstood Relation

By Richard A. Posner. 371 pages. \$25. Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Reviewed by John Gross

THE title of Judge Richard A. Posner's book is blunt and comprehensive. "Law and Literature." I suppose the first thing it will suggest to most of us is literature on legal themes, novels and plays in which law is a significant part. But there are also important aspects of law itself that can be looked at as forms of literature—the theatricality of a trial, the rhetoric of a legal text. And then, of course, there are the laws (on copyright, libel and so forth) that have a direct bearing on writing and publishing.

Indeed, "Law and Literature" is really three books in one. Or perhaps it would be truer to say two and a quarter books, since the concluding section, on the "Regulation of Literature by Law," is fairly brief and matter of fact. But on literature as law, and law as literature, Posner writes at length, turning over dozens of issues and drawing on a multitude of examples.

As a lawyer, he brings high credentials to the job: He is a judge of the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals who also lectures at the University of Chicago Law School. As a literary critic, he gives evidence on every page of wide reading, sensitivity and keen insight. The result is an outstanding work, as stimulating as it is intellectually distinguished.

The book's focus, it should be said, is somewhat narrower than these preliminary remarks may suggest. The interdisciplinary study of law and literature is a recent but rapidly growing academic field—five books on the subject have appeared since 1984, along with numerous articles; and while Posner is sympathetic to the law and literature movement in principle, he devotes much of his space to expressing skepticism about what it has so far come up with.

This may make it sound as though "Law and Literature" is a secondary work, strictly for specialists; and it is true that if you don't know the books Posner criticizes, you have to take his account of them on trust. But not only are his arguments readily grasped, and driven home with an exhilarating forensic skill; in pursuing them, he is also compelled to define his own positions more sharply.

One of his prime concerns is to remind us that, whatever light they throw on each other, law and literature fulfill different functions and inhabit different

spheres. A novel or play that appears on the surface to be about the law may really be about something else, and even when a work does genuinely deal with legal issues, a writer's first allegiance is to his art: He is free to compress, blend, exaggerate and omit.

At the same time, a "legal" approach to literature doesn't have to be confined to the conventional bounds of legal studies. Posner has a long chapter on revenge—one of the great themes of literature, and one that has been neglected, he tells us, by the law and literature movement. Yet revenge is a primitive form of law (even, it has often been argued, the ultimate origin of law), and Posner successfully demonstrates how illuminating a legal awareness can be in discussing the "liad," "Hamlet" and other works in which revenge looms large.

Posner's quarrel with other "literary lawyers," as he calls them, is as much about substance as method. There are two extended disagreements in the book—one with a writer who discusses "Billy Budd" and "The Brothers Karamazov" in terms of a political theory that upends traditional values, so that prosecutors become villains and criminals become heroes; the other with a writer who uses the legal metaphors and incidents in Kafka to interpret his work as a critique of capitalism. Posner was both cases hands down (or so it seems to me) and makes some very interesting points in the process, about Dostoyevsky in particular.

He is at his most positive on the theme of equity, the tempering of rules as the occasion demands in order to preserve their essential spirit. Taking "The Merchant of Venice" and "Measure for Measure" as his principal texts, he reminds us what a momentous advance in the evolution of law equity represents, and how misleading it is to attack the idea of legality by identifying it with strict liability.

When he turns to the language of the law, Posner provides a lucid summary of major trends in contemporary literary theory, and shows how limited a bearing they have on the interpretation of legal statutes and the Constitution. Thus he finds no conflict in trying to ascertain the intentions of the legislators when it comes to reading a statute, and disregarding the intentions of an author when it comes to reading a work of literature.

Judicial opinions are another matter. They are, he believes, "unavoidably rhetorical," and he devotes some fascinating pages to analyzing how their rhetoric does it doesn't work. In conclusion Posner argues strongly that it would benefit many judges to learn from the "craft" values displayed in good literature, most notably empathy, scrupulousness and concreteness.

John Gross is on the staff of the New York Times.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Nov. 30

Table with columns for Amsterdam, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like ABN Bank, ACP, etc.

Table with columns for Hong Kong, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like HSBC, etc.

Table with columns for Brussels, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AEG, etc.

Table with columns for Frankfurt, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AEG, etc.

Table with columns for London, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AA Corp, etc.

Table with columns for Paris, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Accor, etc.

Table with columns for Tokyo, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Aiol, etc.

Table with columns for Sao Paulo, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Banco de Brasil, etc.

Table with columns for Singapore, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Cerebus, etc.

Table with columns for Manila, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Banco Central, etc.

Table with columns for Stockholm, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like AKA, etc.

Table with columns for Sydney, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like ANZ, etc.

Table with columns for Zurich, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like Adia, etc.

Table with columns for Toronto, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 7225 Adli, etc.

Table with columns for Montreal, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27500 Bank, etc.

Table with columns for Moscow, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27500 Bank, etc.

Table with columns for Seoul, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27500 Bank, etc.

Table with columns for Taipei, Class Prev., and various stock symbols like 27500 Bank, etc.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

TEXAS pair led into the final two sessions at the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals in Nashville, Tennessee. G. Robert Nail and Chris Compton of Houston ended semifinal play with a slender two point lead over Robert Levin and Ron Smith of Chicago.

WEATHER

Table with columns for EUROPE, ASIA, NORTH AMERICA, and OCEANIA, listing high and low temperatures.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Weather forecast for Thursday, including conditions and temperatures for various cities.

World Stock Markets continuation with tables for Amsterdam, Tokyo, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Manila, Stockholm, Sydney, Zurich, Toronto, Montreal, Seoul, Taipei.

Cartoon titled 'DENNIS THE MENACE' showing Dennis and his dog, Gertie.

Cartoon titled 'JUMBLE' featuring a jumble of letters and a crossword puzzle.

Cartoon titled 'PEANUTS' featuring characters like Snoopy and Woodstock.

Cartoon titled 'BLONDIE' featuring Blondie and Dagwood.

Cartoon titled 'WIZARD OF ID' featuring a wizard and a man.

Cartoon titled 'REX MORGAN' featuring Rex Morgan and his dog.

Cartoon titled 'GARFIELD' featuring Garfield and his owner.

Cartoon titled 'DOONESBURY' featuring characters from the comic strip.

Cartoon titled 'BEETLE BAILEY' featuring Beetle Bailey and his dog.

Cartoon titled 'WIZARD OF ID' continuation.

Cartoon titled 'REX MORGAN' continuation.

Cartoon titled 'GARFIELD' continuation.

Scoreboard for various sports including basketball, football, and tennis.

SPORTS

NCAA Releases an Unsurprising Study of College Athletes

By Irvin Molotsky

WASHINGTON — The National Collegiate Athletic Association spent millions during the past year studying the lives of college athletes. On Tuesday, it released some of the results of its study, which appears to confirm what people had suspected all along: Football and basketball players on campuses with more athletic programs spend more time on sports during the year than they do studying and attending classes.

I do not believe there are any great surprises in these results, said Martin Massengale, chancellor of the University of Nebraska and chairman of the National Commission of the NCAA, which commissioned the study.

But Massengale said that the study validated the first statistical evidence of what had long been assumed and that it could provide a basis for action.

The study found that during the season, upperclassmen who participate in football and basketball spend an average

of 30 hours a week on sports and 25 hours on being students. It also found that sports takes up a considerable proportion of athletes' time even in the off season.

Freshman athletes in all sports, both those who play on varsity teams and those who are redshirted (i.e., players who spend a year practicing with the team but not playing in games to save a year of eligibility) spend 25 hours a week in season on sports, about the same as on study and classes.

The large amount of time away from studies appeared to be of the greatest concern of all the findings. "This is truly a landmark study," said Massengale.

"This study was done for the benefit of students and student athletes particularly," he said that the study, which was done by the American Institutes for Research, would be discussed at the NCAA meeting in San Francisco in January.

Other major findings, many of which reinforced assumptions made by college administrators but never before proved statistically, included:

• Football and basketball players score lower in entrance exams and have lower grade-point averages than other athletes or nonathletes with demanding extracurricular activities.

• Student athletes appear to have unreasonably high expectations of becoming professional athletes.

• Most football and basketball players say they have less spending money than they need.

• Athletes report more injuries than nonathletes, but their general health (colds and the like) is about the same.

Robert Rossi, a research scientist who worked on the project, said that student athletes found it "more difficult to participate in student growth activities associated with colleges and that they were 'more isolated from other students on campus.'"

Massengale said that the NCAA would probably not take any actions based on the study's findings until 1990 or 1991. In the meantime, Bernard F. Sliker, the president of Florida State University and the head of the Presidents Commission panel on the matter, said that university presidents would discuss the study with their athletic coaches.

Sliker said he was concerned about the demands on athletes' time and would ask football coaches whether spring practice should be eliminated. Would his coaches object? Probably not, Sliker said, if the elimination were universal.

Sliker said that he was surprised by the time that sports takes from red-shirted freshmen and added, "I imagine it will influence the freshman eligibility question." But when he was asked whether he foresaw any likelihood that freshmen would be declared ineligible, he said that he did not personally see that possibility in the next few years.

A total of 4,083 students (2,925 athletes and 1,158 nonathletes) were interviewed on 42 campuses in Division I, the NCAA group with the highest-level athletic programs. According to the agreement under which the study was made, the schools and the students were not identified.

The interviewees also asked sets of questions concerning black athletes and female athletes. The results of those studies are to be released later.

The study found that football and basketball players spent an average of 30 hours a week on the sport during the season, compared with 13.7 hours in classrooms and labs, and 11.6 hours in classrooms and labs, and 14.6 hours for class and labs, and 14.6 hours for classroom preparation.

By comparison, a student with a non-athletic but time-demanding extracurricular activity, such as a school newspaper,

band or a job, spent 20.4 hours a week on the activity during the busy season, 15 hours in class and labs, and 12.6 hours in classroom preparation. During the off season, that changed to 11.4 hours for the activity, 15.3 hours for class and labs, and 14.6 hours for classroom preparation.

About 23 percent of football and basketball players, along with 30 percent of athletes in other sports who have scholarships, reported that at the time they enrolled in college, they intended to become professional athletes. Among seniors only, those with such expectations represented 21 percent of football and basketball players and 25 percent of other athletes. Only a fraction of such athletes ever reach professional ranks.

Football and basketball players said they had \$92 to spend monthly after allowing for room, board, tuition and fees; only 42 percent of them said that was adequate. By comparison, athletes with scholarships in other sports said they had

\$100 to spend each month and 58 percent found that adequate. Nonathlete participants in extracurricular activities with grants said they had \$174 each month, and 58 percent said that was adequate.

The average Scholastic Aptitude Test score for football and basketball players was found to be 883, compared with an average of 919 for other athletes and 990 for those with heavy nonathletic extracurricular activities. Rossi, the research scientist, said the national average was 900.

Although the picture painted was of athletes spending most of their time with fellow athletes, one bright aspect did emerge. In the past, most student athletes were thought to be studying physical education, but only 5.5 percent of the football and basketball players pursue that course today.

By comparison, 37 percent are business majors, 11.3 percent are in engineering and 11.1 percent are in the social sciences. At the other end of the scale, just 3.1 percent are studying the biological sciences, 2.6 percent the arts and humanities, and 1.3 percent the physical sciences.

VANTAGE POINT/Thomas Boswell

Troubled Redskins Have to Keep the Faith

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — For every great franchise in every sport, and for the key people who run that team, there are periodic times of crisis that amount to tests of faith.

Faith in each other, faith in the system that has brought success and faith that the hard times are an aberration, not an indication of decline.

Now is the time for the Washington Redskins to keep the faith.

The shock of a losing record and, probably, a failed season, has hit the team and the town hard. Too hard. Fans have booed lopsided defeats and demanded a new quarterback. Strategy has been second-guessed and mocked. Last Sunday, RFK Stadium even had 4,000 empty seats — no shows for a desperately important game.

Now, Joe Gibbs has lashed himself to the stake of self-criticism. The devout, workaholic coach has even wondered publicly how long owner Jack Kent Cooke would tolerate such failure before firing him. No matter how reasonably Gibbs speaks, it still is shocking and sad to hear such a successful and estimable man say, "I can only lose so many games." Were he fired, he'd figure there were other things for me to do that I'm supposed to do. My security is in other things. You don't in-

herit anything" in the National Football League. "I don't think there's any in the barn... Yes, there's reasons why you lose. But nobody buys that. It's wins and losses, not excuses" that count.

Is the world of sports, even pro sports, really this tough? No, but in the barn at all? Not even after six straight winning seasons, three Super Bowls and two NFL titles — one of them last season?

When a world champion, especially a franchise steeped in victorious tradition, suddenly finds itself with a losing record, a strange and destructive dynamic unfolds, almost of its own accord. Everybody starts to question everything. Just look at the Redskins. The team logo should be changed into a question mark.

Should Doug Williams or Mark Rypien be the starting quarterback? Has the Gibbs offense, with much deception but few plays, become predictable? Is the offensive line too old? Has the team lost the edge of its blue-collar desire?

Have Dexter Manley's varied problems, Wilber Marshall's salary and Kevin Bryant's fragility eroded team chemistry? Were some of last season's Super Bowl stars, like Timmy Smith, Al-

vin Walton and Barry Wilburn, badly overrated? The further you step back from the Redskins, the more you want to believe, "Stop it — leave this team alone. Don't rebuild anything. Just regroup."

A glance at other sports may give us a bit of perspective. In baseball, the St. Louis Cardinals of Whitey Herzog are enduring deep despair despite three pennants in the 1980s, including one in '87. The Boston Celtics, with Larry Bird injured, are in the same frightened boat, yet they reached the National Basketball League finals as recently as the spring of 1987. From afar, it's easy to tell them to calm down and play the cards they've got rather than ask for a whole new hand.

When a great franchise finds medicine absolutely unbearable, even for a season or two, it can tear itself completely apart. In its haste to get back to the top instantly by sheer force of will, a team can do damage that may not be repaired for a generation. The Baltimore Orioles have proved it. After one bad season (1984), they abandoned their basic ways of doing business. Across the board, panic took hold; self-criticism became an obsessive disease. By 1988, they'd gone from world champions to a laughingstock.

Now, the Redskins, spoiled by nearly 20 years of winning, are in danger of falling into the Oriole trap. Loss of faith generally comes from three directions — above, within and outside. At the moment, the Redskins should not listen to any of it.

"This city has to be thankful for what it has had," says Williams, recalling lean years in Tampa, Florida. "The law of averages catches up with everybody. Last year we got some breaks. This year we haven't. You got to be lucky."

The hardest medicine to swallow may be the rewriting of last season's history in more realistic terms so the Redskins can forgive themselves more easily now. When was a team more fortunate than those Redskins? A strike gave them four weeks to heal when they were battered. Their replacement team spotted them three victories in what was otherwise a 7-5 regular season. Minnesota not only upset the 49ers (who probably would have beaten the

Redskins in San Francisco) but handed Washington the home field for the NFC championship game. Then, the AFC offered up a fairly tame Super Bowl foe.

"Everybody has to be calm," says assistant general manager and hall of famer Bobby Mitchell. "We got a good group of guys here. And we didn't lose any of our great coaches. We brought in more talent this year and that raised expectations exceptionally high. But that's the more reason to be calm now. The season didn't work out. But the approach was right."

"I've played on bad (Redskin) teams. I know what a losing situation feels like, believe me. This ain't that."

Despite Gibbs' severe self-doubts and the pressure he feels from the well-intentioned but nerve-wracking presence of Cooke, the coach seems to be aware of the pitfalls of a season of pratfalls.

"You have a tendency to say, 'Who's fault is it? It can't be my fault. I've got to find somebody to blame,'" said Gibbs on Monday. "Or else you say, 'I've got to make changes.' You've got to be careful. There is a tendency to grab, start jerking around..."

"After we got Marshall and [Jim] Lachey it was easy to think, 'That's it. We got it made. We found the promised land.' But that's not football. First, you've got to be solid" at every position. "Then you have to stay healthy. You've got to have a formula that works that year — one season, we just ran the ball like mad. Finally, you've got to win some games and build confidence."

The Redskins are lucky to have so savvy a leader. But they would be luckier if Gibbs would cut himself some slack. "I think he's too hard on himself," says Williams. "That's his biggest problem. Of course, driving himself so hard was maybe the biggest reason for his success, too."

These days, the Redskins are an easy target. Especially for themselves. They face a choice that has been brutally difficult for many fine teams. They can pick themselves to pieces with doubts, especially if they lose a couple of more games. Or, patiently, they can put their old familiar pieces back together.

SIDELINES

Fenech Keeps WBC Title on KO in 5th

MELBOURNE (AP) — Australian Jeff Fenech retained his World Boxing Council featherweight title with a fifth-round knockout of American George Navarro here Wednesday.

Referee Arthur Mercante of the United States stopped the fight at 1 minute and 41 seconds of the round when Navarro, who had been decked three times in the fourth round, was helpless against the ropes.

Fenech, one of only 11 fighters in history to hold world titles in three weight divisions, raised his record to 22-0. Navarro is 17-3.

"Everybody has to be calm," says assistant general manager and hall of famer Bobby Mitchell. "We got a good group of guys here. And we didn't lose any of our great coaches. We brought in more talent this year and that raised expectations exceptionally high. But that's the more reason to be calm now. The season didn't work out. But the approach was right."

"I've played on bad (Redskin) teams. I know what a losing situation feels like, believe me. This ain't that."

Despite Gibbs' severe self-doubts and the pressure he feels from the well-intentioned but nerve-wracking presence of Cooke, the coach seems to be aware of the pitfalls of a season of pratfalls.

"You have a tendency to say, 'Who's fault is it? It can't be my fault. I've got to find somebody to blame,'" said Gibbs on Monday. "Or else you say, 'I've got to make changes.' You've got to be careful. There is a tendency to grab, start jerking around..."

"After we got Marshall and [Jim] Lachey it was easy to think, 'That's it. We got it made. We found the promised land.' But that's not football. First, you've got to be solid" at every position. "Then you have to stay healthy. You've got to have a formula that works that year — one season, we just ran the ball like mad. Finally, you've got to win some games and build confidence."

The Redskins are lucky to have so savvy a leader. But they would be luckier if Gibbs would cut himself some slack. "I think he's too hard on himself," says Williams. "That's his biggest problem. Of course, driving himself so hard was maybe the biggest reason for his success, too."

These days, the Redskins are an easy target. Especially for themselves. They face a choice that has been brutally difficult for many fine teams. They can pick themselves to pieces with doubts, especially if they lose a couple of more games. Or, patiently, they can put their old familiar pieces back together.

"This city has to be thankful for what it has had," says Williams, recalling lean years in Tampa, Florida. "The law of averages catches up with everybody. Last year we got some breaks. This year we haven't. You got to be lucky."

The hardest medicine to swallow may be the rewriting of last season's history in more realistic terms so the Redskins can forgive themselves more easily now. When was a team more fortunate than those Redskins? A strike gave them four weeks to heal when they were battered. Their replacement team spotted them three victories in what was otherwise a 7-5 regular season. Minnesota not only upset the 49ers (who probably would have beaten the

Redskins in San Francisco) but handed Washington the home field for the NFC championship game. Then, the AFC offered up a fairly tame Super Bowl foe.

"Everybody has to be calm," says assistant general manager and hall of famer Bobby Mitchell. "We got a good group of guys here. And we didn't lose any of our great coaches. We brought in more talent this year and that raised expectations exceptionally high. But that's the more reason to be calm now. The season didn't work out. But the approach was right."

"I've played on bad (Redskin) teams. I know what a losing situation feels like, believe me. This ain't that."

Despite Gibbs' severe self-doubts and the pressure he feels from the well-intentioned but nerve-wracking presence of Cooke, the coach seems to be aware of the pitfalls of a season of pratfalls.

"You have a tendency to say, 'Who's fault is it? It can't be my fault. I've got to find somebody to blame,'" said Gibbs on Monday. "Or else you say, 'I've got to make changes.' You've got to be careful. There is a tendency to grab, start jerking around..."

"After we got Marshall and [Jim] Lachey it was easy to think, 'That's it. We got it made. We found the promised land.' But that's not football. First, you've got to be solid" at every position. "Then you have to stay healthy. You've got to have a formula that works that year — one season, we just ran the ball like mad. Finally, you've got to win some games and build confidence."



Soviets End U.S. Tour 8-3 Middle Tennessee's Randy Henry, drawing a charging foul against Valeri Tikhonenko during a 101-95 overtime upset of the Soviet national team Tuesday night in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The Soviets ended their U.S. tour with an 8-3 record.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

National Basketball Association Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Eastern, Central, Western, and Pacific Divisions, including team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

NBA Leaders

Table showing NBA Leaders for Team Offense, Team Defense, and Individual Scorers.

College Results

Table showing College Results for various sports including Football, Basketball, and Soccer.

FOOTBALL

College Leaders

Table showing College Leaders for Team Offense, Team Defense, and Individual Scorers.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table showing NHL Standings for the Wales Conference and Campbell Conference.

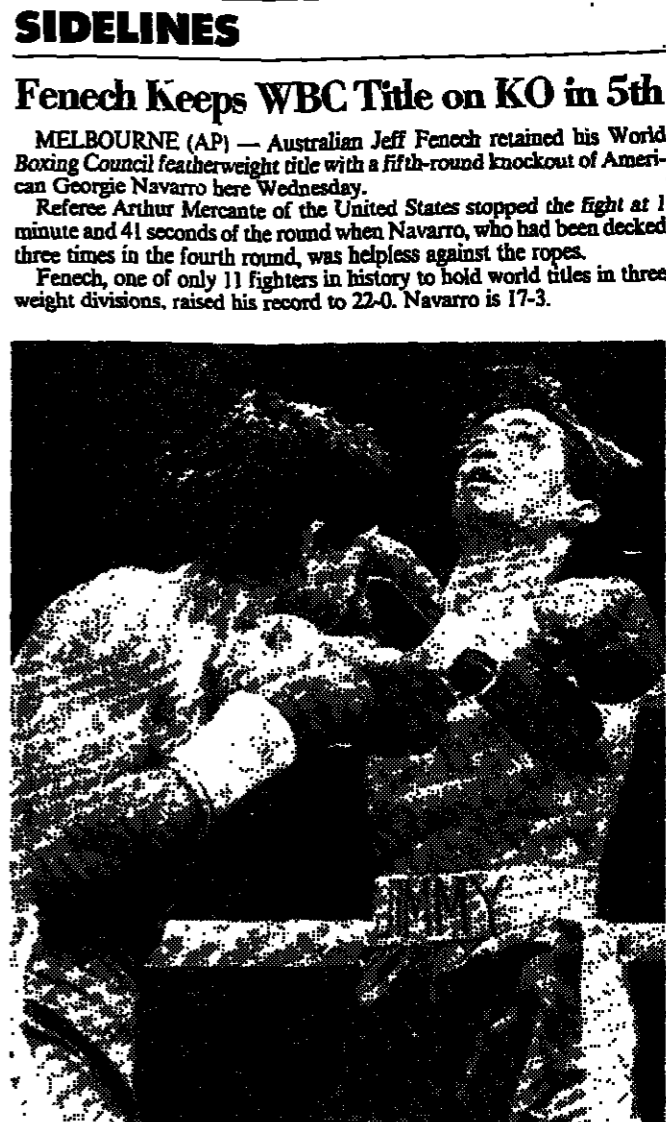
Transition

Table showing Transition for Football, Basketball, and Soccer.

Vermont Football in a State

Los Angeles Times Service LOS ANGELES — From a column by Gene Collier of The Pittsburgh Press after a discovery he made in the periodical Sidelines, a publication of the College Football Association...

ESORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page) Includes listings for Zurich, Mercedes, Geniva, and other services.



BUTTONED — Hours before Jeff Fenech knocked out American George Navarro, he kept his IBF featherweight title against Jimmy Navarro at 2:39 of the opening round in San Antonio, Texas.

Carling Sells Argonauts and Nordiques

QUEBEC (AP) — Carling O'Keefe Breweries of Canada Ltd. has sold a majority interest in the Quebec Nordiques to team president Marcel Aubut and five partners for an undisclosed amount, Aubut and the brewery announced late Tuesday.

Columbia's Football Coach Steps Down

NEW YORK (AP) — Larry McElreavy resigned as Columbia's football coach late Tuesday, a week after one of his assistants accused him of professional misconduct. McElreavy denied the charges but said he could not continue amid controversy.

Doug Jackson, the team's offensive coordinator, had accused McElreavy of drinking before games, missing team meetings and said McElreavy was "reckless of alcohol" during the game against Dartmouth on Nov. 5. Two doctors who treated McElreavy denied the allegations and said he suffered a stress attack complicated by high blood pressure.

"The charges are completely untrue," McElreavy, 42, said Tuesday. "But I cannot subject those I love to further public abuse. I have decided to step down, even though the university gave me a vote of confidence."

Columbia has the worst record among Division I teams over the last 25 years. The Lions lost the first 23 games McElreavy coached and set a record among major colleges with a 44-game losing streak that ended with a 16-13 victory over Princeton on Oct. 8. The Lions were 2-10 this season, their best since 1978.

Quotable

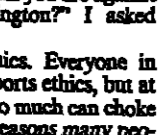
Art Modell, owner of the Cleveland Browns, on the NFL's banning anabolic steroids: "Maybe it will be like it used to be. We didn't have 300-pounders. We had 250-pounders." (AP)

ART BUCHWALD

Insiders' Sigh of Relief

WASHINGTON — There was a great sigh of relief in Washington last week when a vindictive ethics bill was vetoed by a benign President Reagan.

"Now that the bill has been vetoed, is it your intention to solicit new accounts from the business world?"



Buchwald

"Does that mean you are against ethics in Washington?" I asked him.

"I have heard it said that you shouldn't grease the wheels for the same officials who knocked on your door when you were in the government."

"You see no conflict of interest in peddling your connections to the private sector?"

"You make a convincing argument for the Reagan veto."

Marcus Aurelius Restored

ROME — Marcus Aurelius has been reunited with his horse after an eight-year-long restoration of the 1,800-year-old gilded bronze equestrian statue of the Roman emperor that stood in the Campidoglio.

"I am for ethics. Everyone in Washington supports ethics, but at the same time, too much can choke you."

"What will you do for them?"

"I have been hired to get a photo opportunity with the president and Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos in the Oval Office."

"Can you do that?"

"Just because I'm leaving the White House, doesn't mean they are going to shut the revolving door in my face."

The Beatles' Yesterdays on Abbey Road

By Allan Kozinn

IMAGINE what it was like for me, walking into Abbey Road Studios, opening tape boxes that had not been touched since they were shelved 20 years ago, and listening through professional equipment to the Beatles' recording-session tapes.



The Beatles in 1967 when the album Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band was released.

"I was able to sit in a control room at the studio where the Beatles worked, doing my own mixes and isolating tracks."

Lewisohn spent two years listening to 400 hours of tapes: raw material that had yielded 10 hours of officially released Beatles music.

The Abbey Road Studios in London where Lewisohn did his listening were opened in 1931 and were once known primarily for the classical records made there.

In 1969, the group named its final album after the studios. The group had originally decided to call its swan song "Everest" and planned to have a cover photo taken in the Himalayas.

crosswalk outside the studios and that the album be called "Abbey Road."

From the session tapes, Lewisohn writes, a listener gets an impression of the differences in the working methods of the group's two principal composers, John Lennon and Paul McCartney.

The tapes also reveal the humor familiar from the group's films and interviews. "It is little short of miraculous that the Beatles were able to record any Lennon song without collapsing into laughter."

Lewisohn's research also included a study of the recording logs, in which the details of what was done at each session are noted.

He interviewed 80 people who observed the group at work. Among them were George Martin, the group's producer, and most of the engineers, technicians, and musicians who worked on the band's disks.

In three books and numerous articles, the 30-year-old Lewisohn has brought a scholarly touch to Beatlemania by focusing on the details of when, where and how they produced their music.

A fan since childhood, he began his research when Philip Norman, author of the Beatles biography "Shout!", asked him to ascertain the date on which John Lennon and Paul McCartney agreed that the occasion was an outdoor performance by Lennon's band, the Quarry Men, in Liverpool; but each cited a different date.

"When I found some newspaper articles that definitively estab-

lished the date—July 6, 1957—I was so astonished that I kept re-searching," Lewisohn said.

Flashed out with chapter introductions, repertory lists, annotations that include such details as attendance figures and gate receipts, and lavish documentary illustrations, that listing became his first book, "The Beatles Live!"

Just as Lewisohn's research career was taking on a life of its own, the directors of EMI realized that they had no idea what the company's Beatles archive held.

Two years later, Lewisohn's "Beatles Live!" caught the company's interest, and the author was invited to complete the task.

the job went to someone, it would be me."

It is also the first book to include the dates, times and places of every Beatles recording, mixing and editing session; the number of takes required to record each of the group's songs; which takes were chosen for release and what sort of overdubbing completed their production; what instruments were used, and who played them.

When the book begins, the Beatles are a provincial dance band, eager to follow Martin's directions and able to sit still for a lecture on the poor state of their equipment.

Most important, Lewisohn shows the music taking shape, sometimes in a single take ("Long Tall Sally"), sometimes in as many as 102 attempts (George Harrison's 1968 "Not Guilty," which, after all that, was left unreleased).

The book also lists dozens of tantalizing variants, including a 27-minute "Helter Skelter" as well as a version of "A Day in the Life" in which the final orchestral crescendo was followed by a choral hum.

Does Lewisohn ever feel Beatled-out? "Well, I worked on 'The Beatles Recordings Sessions' 16 hours a day, 7 days a week, for 2 years," he said, "and when it was finished, yes, I did feel Beatled-out. I told people that I was not going to play a Beatles record for at least six months. But actually, I think I lasted only a few days."

PEOPLE

Poland Gives Michener A Prize for 'Poland'

In the Royal Castle in Warsaw authorities awarded the Golden Badge of the Order of Merit to the American writer James Michener.

The Queen Mother Elizabeth

and Princess Margaret joined thousands of ballet lovers at a memorial service in Westminster Abbey for Sir Frederick Ashton, one of the world's most celebrated choreographers who died in August.

Vislenski Visited

39, a Russian concert pianist on an American tour, said the Soviet Union has granted him an unprecedented open visa to live in and tour the United States with his wife and children for the next two years.

Isabel Peron said she will stay in Argentina for good after her surprise return last month to her homeland for the first time since 1984.

"I was happy in Spain [but] I'm Argentine and this is a country I love very much," said Peron, widow of the late Juan Peron. Isabel Peron ruled Argentina from the death in 1974 of her husband, elected president three times, until she was ousted in a military coup in March 1976. The military held her under house arrest until 1981 when she was allowed to leave the country and she went to Spain. Since her return, she has met leaders of the Peronist party founded in the 1940s by her husband. Peron predicted a Peronist party victory in May in the presidential elections.

NOW AVAILABLE THIS SPACE FOR YOUR AD

Advertisement for real estate and business services, including 'PERSONAL MESSAGES', 'ANNOUNCEMENTS', 'REAL ESTATE FOR SALE', and 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES'.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Large advertisement for 'INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED' with multiple columns of job listings and real estate ads.

International Business Message Center

Advertisement for 'International Business Message Center' listing various business services, financial opportunities, and office services.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Advertisement for 'FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT' listing international offices in Paris, London, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, and Singapore.